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Agricultural and Mechanical
COLLEGE.

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SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

MISSISSIPPI

Agricultural and Mechanical

COLLEGE.

1896-'97.

Express and Postoffice, - Agricultural College, Miss.
Telegraph and Freight Office, - - Starkville, Miss.

Announcement, 1897-'98.

STARKVILLE:
E. L. REID'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.
1897.

Not "Arms and the Man," but "Tools and the Man," is now and henceforth to be the great Epic of the World.—*Carlyle.*

"To educate a man is to give his hand, brain and heart their maximum life, power and facility."

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—*Ruskin.*

TRUSTEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY A. J. McLAURIN.....EX-OFFICIO PRESIDENT.
HON. A. Q. MAY.....EX-OFFICIO TREASURER.
HON. A. A. KINCANNON.....EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEE.
R. C. KING.....SECRETARY.

Executive Committee.

HON. H. M. STREET.....Meridian.
COL. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....Starkville.
MAJ. W. H. MORGAN.....Sheppardtown.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1898.

HON. JOHN F. McCORMICK.....Biloxi.
DR. GEO. H. PEETS.....Fort Adams.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1900.

COL. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....Starkville.
MAJ. T. C. DOCKERY.....Love Station.
MAJ. W. H. MORGAN.....Sheppardtown.
DR. J. B. BAILEY.....Conehatta.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1902.

HON. H. M. STREET.....Meridian.
HON. J. Z. GEORGE.....Carrollton.
HON. J. H. SHARP.....Penn.

63578

Members of the Faculty,

AND OTHER OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GEN. S. D. LEE, L. L. D.....PRESIDENT.
CAPT. C. L. STEELE, U. S. A.,.....Commandant of Students.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Agriculture.

W. C. WELBORN, M. Sc.....Professor.

Horticulture.

A. B. McKAY, B. Sc.....Professor.
C. T. AMES, B. Sc.....Assistant.

Mechanic Arts.

A. J. WEICHARDT, M. M. E.....Professor.
J. S. WIER, B. Sc.....Assistant.
C. E. ARD, B. Sc.....Assistant.
R. C. CARPENTER, B. Sc.....Instructor.

Biology.

G. C. CREELMAN, M. Sc.....Professor.

Veterinary Science.

*TAIT BUTLER, V. S.....Professor.
J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D.....Professor.

Chemistry.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S.....Professor.
E. L. ROBINS, M. Sc.....Assistant.
W. F. HAND, M. Sc.....Assistant.
E. B. FERRIS, B. Sc.....Assistant.

*Resigned Oct. 2, 1896.

English

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M.....Professor.
J. M. WHITE, M. Sc Assistant Professor.
D. C. HULL, B. Sc.....Instructor.

Mathematics.

B. M. WALKER, M. Sc.....Professor.
J. W. FOX, B. Sc.....Associate Professor.
Capt. C. L. STEELE, U. S. A.....Assistant Professor.
A. M. MAXWELL.....Instructor in Book-Keeping.

Military Science and Tactics.

Capt. C. L. STEELE, U. S. A.....Professor.

History and Civics.

J. M. WHITE, M. Sc.....Professor.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

S. M. TRACY, M. S.....Director.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, M. Sc.....Professor in Charge.
J. S. WALLACE, B. Sc.....Assistant Professor.
J. S. CARROLL, M. Sc.....Instructor.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. Sc.....Instructor.
A. M. MAXWELL,
Instructor in Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

OTHER OFFICERS.

R. C. KING, B. Sc.....Secretary and Purchasing Agent.
R. N. COLLINS, B. Sc.....Stenographer and Typewriter.
W. H. BARR, M. D.....Surgeon.
E. A. GROSVENOR.....Hospital Nurse.
W. J. GALLAWAY.....Steward and Janitor.
J. F. MONTGOMERY.....Foreman of Farm.

DEGREES CONFERRED,

Commencement Day 1896.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

J. S. CARROLL.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
J. T. CONNELL.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

CLASS OF 1895.

KELLY, O. G.....Yazoo County, Miss.
KING, D. S.....Lauderdale County, Miss.

CLASS OF 1896.

ARMISTEAD, T. W.....Panola County, Miss.
BILLINGTON, E. F.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
BOLTON, W. F.....Clay County, Miss.
CRITZ, H.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
CRIGLER, L. W.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
DARGAN, E. P.....Abbeville County, S. C.
ELMORE, R. C.....Holmes County, Miss.
GALCERAN, G. E. JR.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
GAYDEN, W. P.....E. Feliciana Parish, La.
HOLLINGER, J. F.....Franklin County, Miss.
JONES, W. T.....Claiborne County, Miss.
KING, M. D.....Kemper County, Miss.
MCKELL, J. E.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
RICHEY, L.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
SPINKS, T. M.....Clarke County, Miss.

MEDALS

Awarded in 1896.

Magruder Medal.

To the Best Declaimer in Freshman Class.

W. I. STONE.....Carroll County.

Dialectic Society Medal.

PRIZE DECLAMATION.

L. GRIFFIN.....Lauderdale County.

Philotechnic Society Medal.

PRIZE DECLAMATION.

W. T. LEBLANC.....Pike County.

Register of Students.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

C. E. Ard, B. Sc.....Mechanics Arts.
H. Critz, B. Sc.....Biology.
E. B. Ferris, B. Sc.....Chemistry.
J. W. Fox, B. Sc Mathematics.
D. C. Hull, B. Sc.....Mathematics.
J. S. Moore, B. Sc..... Agriculture.
G. E. Nesom, B. Sc Veterinary Science.
S. J. Wallace, B. Sc.....Biology.

UNDER-GRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Name.	County.
Barnett, R. W.	Madison.
Barr, A. H.	Oktibbeha.
Butler, J. S.	Yazoo.
Graham, T. W.	Union.
Hester, J. H.	Neshoba.
Jayne, J. M.	Washington.
Lancaster, C. D.	Harrison.
Martin, J. C.	Claiborne.
Mitchell, T. A.	Panola.
Thompson, W. L.	Oktibbeha.
Williamson, N. C.	Scott.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.
FOX, C.	Clay.
LOEB, J. A.	Lowndes.
MCCLELLAN, S. F.	Madison, La.
RUDD, E. I.	Oktibbeha.

JUNIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

NAME.	COUNTY.
ALFORD, G. H.	Pike.
CHAPMAN, M. W.	Clay.
*CONNER, R. H.	Calhoun.
DAVIS, J. H.	Chickasaw.
GAMBLE, H. A.	Lee.
GUYTON. T. P.	Attala.
*LAWRENCE, O. M.	Lowndes.
LEE, S.	Escambia, Fla.
STINSON, J. L.	Lauderdale.
WELCH, W. S.	Covington.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

BRAME, M. H.	Kemper.
*HEARON, W. E.	Choctaw.
HUMMER, L. W.	Noxubee.
*JONES, B. L.	Oktibbeha.
KIER, W. H.	Lowndes.
PETERS, J. W.	Lowndes.
*TEUNISSON, G. E.	Lawrence.

IRREGULARS.

GLADNEY, W. T.	Oktibbeha.
NIMOCKS, R. F.	Newton.
SPENCE, C. C.	Copiah.
TROTTER, A. P.	Wayne.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

ARMISTEAD, J. W.	Madison.
BACOT, U. M.	Pike.

*Conditioned.

NAME.	COUNTY.
*BARBER, R. H.	Jefferson.
BROWN, L. G.	Lee.
CAROTHERS, V. M.	Lee.
CASSELL, J. W.	Madison.
CLEM, C. B.	Attala.
COLE, W. I.	Jasper.
*DUFFEE, W. H.	Mobile, Ala.
HAND, R. G.	Clarke.
JOHNSON, H. H.	Attala.
KER, J.	Adams.
*MATTHEWS, H. H.	Carroll.
MCNIELL, J. Y	Lee.
NICKLE, R. C.	Panola.
*PICKARD, W. H.	Lauderdale.
PICKETT, J. K.	Yazoo.
*PROWELL, W. R.	Lowndes.
*PRICE, R. G.	Prentiss.
*ROGERS, W. W.	Lauderdale.
ROGERS, C. B.	Lauderdale.
SCALES, S. M.	Oktibbeha.
SESSUMS, I. D.	Lowndes.
SMITH, J. T.	Yalobusha.
STANDIFER, F. H.	Oktibbeha.
STOCKARD, C. R.	Lowndes.
STONE, W. I.	Carroll.
*TAYLOR, W. C.	Hinds.
WASHINGTON, W. D.	Oktibbeha.
*WHITAKER, J. W.	Wilkinson.
WILLIAMS, H. G.	Covington.
WORD, T. H.	Sunflower.
MECHANICAL COURSE.	
*ARD, T. H.	Oktibbeha.
*BAGNELL, S. H	Claiborne.
*BATTE, W. H.	DeSoto.
BEATTIE, H. A.	Oktibbeha.
*ELMORE, P. M.	Holmes.

*Conditioned.

NAME.	COUNTY.
GORENFLO, W. F.	Harrison.
KING, R. G.	Lauderdale.
LINCOLN, B. A.	Lowndes.
*RUTLEDGE, W. O.	Covington.
THAYER, H. M.	Leflore.
IRREGULARS.	
†ALEXANDER, L. G.	Tunica.
BEADLES, E. W.	Calhoun.
HANDSERD, W. R.	DeSoto.
HEARON, H. T.	Lowndes.
JORDAN, G W.	Clarke.
MAGRUDER, E. H.	Oktibbeha.
REID, J. M.	Choctaw.
RUBEL, S. H.	Alcorn.
TRACY, A. E.	Oktibbeha.
VEAZEY, J. C.	Tate.
WATSON, A. P.	Oktibbeha.
WATSON, T. W.	Lowndes.
WILLIAMSON, H. C.	Carroll.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

*AILLS, R. L.	Rankin.
BAGGETT, J. W.	Sharkey.
BAKER, T. W.	Chickasaw.
BANKS, G. H.	Panola.
BARNARD, J. L.	Sharkey.
BRYAN, R. F.	Clay.
BUFORD, H. S.	Lafayette.
CAVETT, E. B.	Noxubee.
CAVETT, J. S.	Noxubee.
CHILTON, C. M.	Issaquena.
COOK, J. O.	Noxubee.
*COLEMAN, M. G.	Madison.
*COX, D. H.	Oktibbeha.
CRIGLER, A. S	Lowndes.
CRITZ, J. W	Oktibbeha.

*Conditioned. †Dead.

Name.	County.
Cunningham, A. B	Noxubee.
Dalehite, J. B	De Soto.
Diggs. G. W	Holmes.
Dukate, E. L	Harrison.
Ferrill, G. F	Clarke.
*Flournoy, P. H	Oktibbeha.
Garner, A. W	Pike.
*Goldsmith, J. P	Lauderdale.
*Hairston, R. P	Lowndes.
*Hairston, S. H	Lowndes.
*Hall, D	Tate.
Hanisee, T. L	Warren.
Hannah, T. C	Oktibbeha.
Hardeman, R. M	Grenada.
Herrington, F	Jones.
*Hughes, J. V	Carroll.
Knowles, W. G	Hinds.
Lopez, A	Harrison.
*Luck, S. P	Marshall.
*Marshall, L. L	Warren.
Martin, L. C	Lauderdale.
Mitchell, R. T	Panola.
*Minor, H. A	Noxubee.
Moon, E. S	Marshall.
Moore, J. S	Holmes.
Moss, B. B	Jones.
Munson, H	Attala.
Murray, C. D	Yalobusha.
McCleland, V. T	Hinds.
McKell, W. T	Oktibbeha.
*McKinney, H. E	Marshall.
McRae, J. T	Wayne.
Noble, H. C	Hinds.

*Conditioned.

NAME.	COUNTY.
*NYE, W. W.	Carroll.
PARRISH, J. H.	Yalobusha.
PEARSON, H.	Oktibbeha.
PETERS, T. H.	Lowndes.
PORTER, B. B.	Carroll.
POU, G. L.	Wayne.
POU, R. W.	Wayne.
REDDITT, W. W.	Carroll.
ROYALS, T. E.	Lauderdale.
RUBEL, J. H.	Alcorn.
RUFF, J. E.	Choctaw.
RUSSELL, T. G.	Sharkey.
RUTLEDGE, J. F.	Covington.
SANSING, R. W.	Clay.
*SHELBY, W. T.	Madison.
SINGLETARY, J. T.	Rankin.
SMITH, G. J.	Madison.
SMITH-VANIZ, G. M.	Madison.
SPALDING, F. C.	Clay.
SPALDING, J. E.	Clay.
STARK, C. R.	Oktibbeha.
STEELE, J. A.	Carroll.
STEELE, S. S.	Leflore.
*STILL, E. W.	Tate.
*STILES, H. C.	Lowndes.
STENNIS, H. H.	Lauderdale.
STONE, W. G.	Itawamba.
*STREATER, H. M.	Carroll.
SUMRALL, E. W.	Jones.
SUMRALL, J. M.	Jones.
THERIOT, G. S.	Attala.
THOMPSON, I. G.	East Feliciana, La.
THOROGOOD, G. M.	Lowndes.
WATKINS, T. B.	Monroe.

*Conditioned.

Name.	County.
Welch, B. Z.	Covington.
Welch, W. E.	Covington.
Wilson, A. B.	Webster.
Wilson, E. P.	Webster.

IRREGULARS.

Adams, J. S.	Kemper.
Alexander, S. B.	Sharkey.
Arnold, I. D.	Carroll.
Calhoun, H. C.	Yazoo.
Clark, J. S.	Oktibbeha.
Cox, W. E.	Lowndes.
Darden, A. S.	Hinds.
Davis, J. J.	Winston.
Deas, F. H.	Clarke.
Heidelberg, G. C.	Jasper.
House, S. J.	Tate.
Howard, H. B.	Monroe.
Johnson, A. L.	Newton.
Jones, W. H.	Oktibbeha.
Linch, M. A.	Winston.
Lisbony, A. M.	Washington.
Marsh, E. G.	Panola.
Mays, J. D.	Coahoma.
Montgomery, P.	Oktibbeha.
Moore, W. N.	Wayne.
Page, S.	Oktibbeha.
Quick, P. M.	Jones.
Reed, A. E.	Choctaw.
Rives, T. R. B.	Winston.
Schweikert, W. J.	Holmes.
Sinnott, H. M.	Davidson, Tenn.
Sinnott, S. L.	Davidson, Tenn.
Shaw, J. P.	Washington.
Smith, A. C. L.	Jones.
Torrey, V. H.	Franklin.
Turner, R.	Phillips, Ark.
Wait, V. P.	Tate.

Name.	County.
Wilkinson, L. H.	Claiborne.
Williams, S. B.	Wilkinson.
Winston, H. L.	Adams.
Wood, H. G.	Monroe.
Yeates, E. D.	Oktibbeha.
Young H. G.	Oktibbeha.

PREPARATORY DEP'T.

Name.	County.
Adams, W. P.	Madison.
Alston, W.	Oktibbeha.
Anderson, H. V.	Hinds.
Armistead, C. B.	Newton.
Bailey, F. L.	Leake.
Baker, P. O.	Monroe.
Ball, R. E.	Chickasaw.
Batchelor, A. G.	Washington.
Beasley, J. W.	Copiah.
Beck, G. D.	Carroll.
Bell, J. I.	Yazoo.
Berry, J. E.	Yazoo.
Bledsoe, T. C.	Leflore.
Bowie, B. E.	Warren.
Bownds, J. E.	Jasper.
Brinson, A. C.	Covington.
Brinson, H. H.	Covington.
Brittenum, F. R.	Marshall.
Brooks, C. W.	Lowndes.
Brown, R. S.	Kemper.
Buchanan, X. J.	Shelby, Tenn.
Buntin, C. B.	Oktibbeha.
Burgess, J. A. F.	Oktibbeha.
Bush, J. M.	Hinds.
Bynum, F. L.	Jones.
Bynum, L. O.	Lauderdale.
Catching, F. B.	Copiah.
Chilton, H. S	Issaquena.
Coats, E. R.	Jones.
Coats, J. M.	Jones.
Cook, W. D.	Copiah.
Copeland, W. D.	Greene.
Cotten, J. M.	Holmes.
Cox, W. M.	Lowndes.
Day, H. D.	Copiah.
Day, O. C.	Copiah.
Deanes, J. B.	Oktibbeha.
Denman, J. C.	Lincoln.
Drane, G. W.	Holmes.
Drew, E. O.	Washington.
Edwards, J. M.	Kemper.
Fairchild, J. W.	Hinds.
Farr, D. L.	Franklin.
Farrar, A. K.	Wilkinson.
Faulkner, B. J.	Panola.
Ferris, L. O.	Oktibbeha.
Fields, S. J.	Carroll.
Franklin, C. C.	Monroe.
Frazier, J. D.	Winston.
Garth, L. B.	Copiah.
Gartrell, W. C.	De Soto.
Gladney, H. T	Oktibbeha.
Gunyes, J. D.	Copiah.
Harvey, C. E.	Pike.
Harvey, T. C.	Oktibbeha.
Hartness, J. D.	Oktibbeha.
Henderson, D. S.	Marshall.
Herod, T. J.	Carroll.
Herring, S. O.	Franklin.
Hibou, L.	Warren.
Holmes, T. C.	Washington.
Howard, J. R.	Warren.
Hudson, F.	Bolivar.
Hughes, W. D.	Carroll.
Hunter, G. R.	Yazoo.
James, W. H.	Pike.
Jaques, N. A.	Tunica.
Jarnigan, H. L.	Holmes.

Name.	County.
Coxwell, L. P.....	Copiah.
Crawford, D. H.....Chickasaw.	
Crumpton, T. A.....Winston.	
Cunningham, V. H.....Winston.	
Jenkins, A. R.....Holmes.	
Jenkins, W. D.....Adams.	
Kennard, A.....Oktibbeha.	
Kittle, I. W.....Washington.	
Kittle, S. W.....Washington.	
Lampton, C. L.....Pike.	
Lightfoot, W. W.....Holmes.	
Marett, K. K.....Marshall.	
Massingale, J. E.....Clarke.	
McClain, J. W.....Webster.	
McDonnell, E. J....Lauderdale.	
Meacham, R. G.....Tate.	
Middleton, A. F.....Yazoo.	
Mims, J. C.....Neshoba.	
Money, J. D..... Leflore.	
Moorhead, H. L.....Noxubee.	
Moseley, W. H.....Clay.	
Mullins, J. H.....Franklin.	
Munson, C Attala.	
Munson, F. B.....Attala.	
Myers. R. A.....Warren.	
Neff, J.....Bolivar.	
Nesmith, B. B.....Claiborne.	
Newman, E. S.....Franklin.	
Newman, J. C.....Yazoo.	
Newman, J. M Franklin.	
Overbey, L. A.....Washington.	
Pack, F. F.....Tate.	
Parish, B. S.....Leflore.	
Parker, F. W.....Holmes.	
Partridge, H. E.....Wayne.	
Petty, A.....Oktibbeha.	
Price, W. R.....Prentiss.	
Price, R. E.....Covington.	
Ratliff, J. B.....Attala.	
Ray, E. A.....Madison.	
Register, J. C....Concordia, La.	
Richardson, R. G.....Chickasaw.	
Riggin, R. E.....Hinds.	
Roberts, J. D.....Yazoo.	
Rogers, J. E.....Lauderdale.	
Russell, R. G.....Yazoo.	
Schwab, L. D.....	Lowndes.
Seale, W. L.....Franklin.	
Sessions, W. R.....Wilkinson.	
Shelton, B.....Jefferson.	
Slaughter, L F, E. Baton Rouge La	
Smith, T. L.....Lauderdale.	
Sowell, J. M.....Marshall.	
Sowell, J. B.....Marshall.	
Stewart, B. E.....Grenada.	
Stockett, H. J.....Wilkinson.	
Stratton, J. K.....Pike.	
Streater, L. L.....Carroll.	
Stribling, W. J.....Neshoba.	
Sudduth, J. A..... Carroll.	
Tanner, A. E.....Monroe.	
Thomas, C. A.....	Rankin.
Thomas, O. W.....Holmes.	
Thompson, A. G.....Jackson.	
Turner, J. H.....Perry.	
Walker, H. R.....Lee.	
Warmack, T. W....Washington.	
Watson, J. H.....Holmes.	
Weeks, A. L.....Attala.	
Weissinger, J. M.....De Soto.	
Wherry, J. H.....Holmes.	
Wherry, S. E..... Holmes.	
Whittington, J. J.....Franklin.	
Williams, R. D.....Grenada.	
Wroten, W. H.....Pike.	
Yeates, J. J.....Oktibbeha.	
Yeates, W. B.... . Oktibbeha.	



AT THE COLLEGE BARNS.

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students	8
Agricultural Seniors	11
Mechanical "	4
Agricultural Juniors	10
Mechanical "	7
Agricultural Sophomores	32
Mechanical "	10
Freshmen	86
Irregulars	55
Preparatory Students	145
Total	368

Military Organization.

GENERAL S. D. LEE, President, Head of the Military Department.
CAPTAIN CHAS. L. STEELE, U. S. A., Commandant of Students.

FIELD AND STAFF.

R. W. BARNET.....Major Commanding Battalion.
W. H. KIER.....Second Lieutenant and Adjutant.
C. D. LANCASTER.....First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

W. H. PICKARD.....Sergeant-Major.
M. H. BRAME.....Ordnance Sergeant.
A. S. CRIGLER.....Corporal and Chief Bugler.

COMPANY A.

J. S. BUTLER.....Captain.
J. C. MARTIN.....1st Lieutenant.
W. S. WELCH.....2d Lieutenant.
W. E. HEARON.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

G. E. TEUNISSON..... W. F. GORENFLO.
R. H. CONNER.....J. G. McNIELL.

CORPORALS.

J. W. ARMISTEAD.....A. B. WILSON.
A. P. WATSON.....J. J. DAVIS.

COMPANY B.

J. H. HESTER.....Captain.
J. A. LOEB.....1st Lieutenant.
T. P. GUYTON.....2d Lieutenant.
H. A. GAMBLE.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

J. M. REID.....W. I. STONE.
J. L. STINSON.....W. I. COLE.

CORPORALS.

J. W. CASSELL.....H. G. WILLIAMS.
H. M. THAYER.....I. G. THOMPSON.

COMPANY C.

W. L. THOMPSON.....Captain.
Vacancy.....1st Lieutenant.
J. W PETERS.....2d Lieutenant.
S. LEE.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

O. M. LAWRENCE.....C. R. STOCKARD.
L. G. BROWN.....R. G. KING.

CORPORALS.

W. D. WASHINGTON.....E. P. WILSON.
A. P. TROTTER.....J. S. CAVETT.

COMPANY D.

T. A. MITCHELL.....Captain.
T. W. GRAHAM.....1st Lieutenant.
A. H. BARR.....2d Lieutenant.
M. W. CHAPMAN.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

I. D. SESSUMS.....B. L. JONES.
H. H. MATTHEWS.....W. R. PROWELL.

CORPORALS.

W. H. BATTE.....W. W. ROGERS.
J. W. WHITAKER.....A. B. CUNNINGHAM.

Average strength of Companies, 60.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants must be in good health and not less than fifteen (15) years of age. Should, however, two brothers, one above and the other a little under the specified age, apply, exception will be made in the case of the latter, if he is well qualified in other respects. Those who have been students at other colleges must bring with them testimonials of honorable discharge.

Applicants for admission into the Preparatory Department must be able to read ordinary prose readily and intelligently, spell words of common use, and explain the construction of simple English sentences. They must also be well acquainted with the principles and operation of Arithmetic through common and decimal fractions.

Applicants for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a good examination on English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and United States History.

Applicants will be admitted into any class in the College, at any time, if they can pass a satisfactory examination on all of the preceding studies of the course.

Those who desire to devote their attention to the study of special subjects bearing on agriculture or the mechanic arts, may take a select course, provided they pass an examination which would admit them into the Freshman class, and, in addition, shall pass such examinations as the professors in charge of the departments selected shall prescribe.

Should students desire to take a select course on account of failure in any entrance examination in the regular course, they will be permitted to do so.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW IN THE CODE.

TUITION FREE AND NOT FREE.

"Tuition shall be free in all branches to students of this State for five years.

DORMITORY PRIVILEGES.

The privilege of rooming in the dormitory belongs to the free students, and to the due quota of boys from each county in preference to all others.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The right belongs to each county to have a number of students admitted proportionate to its number of white educable males compared with the whole number in the State.

THE SAME, HOW MADE.

The apportionment shall be made and announced by the President of the College annually, and communicated to the Superintendents of Education of the Counties.

THE SAME, DUTY OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent of each county, after due notice published, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, shall give certificates of selection to the number of students to which the county is entitled, and this, in addition to those already in the College, if any. And this selection of new students shall be made by drawing.

THE SAME, HOW CERTIFICATE ATTESTED, ETC.

The certificate of selection shall be attested by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under its seal, and shall entitle the holder to admission into the College, with all of its privileges, to pursue all its industrial branches selected, and to enter the sub-class or class for which he is fitted."

A limited number of students from other States will be received into the College next session should they apply. A tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) will, however, be charged to all such students, but none of this amount will be refunded because of a student remaining at the College less than a session. They will be on the same footing as students from Mississippi, except that they will not be allowed to live in the dormitory, unless there are rooms not required for Mississippi students.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS TO COUNTIES.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties is announced for the session of 1897 and 1898:

COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.	COUNTY.	NO. ENTITLED.
Adams	3	Lincoln	6
Alcorn	4	Lowndes	4
Amite	4	Madison	3
Attala	7	Marion	3
Benton	3	Marshall	5
Bolivar	1	Montgomery	4
Calhoun	6	Monroe	6
Carroll	4	Neshoba	5
Chickasaw	5	Newton	6
Choctaw	5	Noxubee	3
Claiborne	2	Oktibbeha	3
Clarke	4	Panola	5
Clay	3	Perry	2
Coahoma	1	Pearl River	1
Copiah	8	Pike	6
Covington	3	Pontotoc	6
DeSoto	4	Prentiss	8
Franklin	4	Quitman	1
Greene	2	Rankin	4
Grenada	2	Scott	5
Hancock	3	Sharkey	1
Harrison	4	Simpson	4

Hinds	6	Smith	5
Holmes	3	Sunflower	1
Issaquena	1	Tallahatchie	2
Itawamba	6	Tate	6
Jackson	3	Tippah	6
Jasper	4	Tishomingo	5
Jefferson	2	Tunica	1
Jones	4	Union	7
Kemper	4	Warren	5
Lafayette	7	Washington	2
Lauderdale	9	Wayne	3
Lawrence	3	Wilkinson	2
Leake	5	Webster	5
Lee	7	Winston	4
Leflore	1	Yalobusha	5
Yazoo	4		

Should more than the number apportioned to a county desire to attend the College, they will send in their applications through their County Superintendent to the President of the College. As all counties do not send their full quota, there is always room for some students who make application in the manner above prescribed. The Code of 1892, extracts from which have been given, virtually devolves upon County Superintendents the responsibility of having their counties represented at the College. The President and the Secretary will at all times cheerfully co-operate with them in securing the full quota of students from their counties; and to this end will supply all necessary catalogues and circulars, and will by correspondence give full information desired.

Specimen Examinations.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

1st. Reading from some standard work or newspaper.

2d. Spelling upon the blackboard such words as these: Sincere, separate, ceiling, freight, dairy, imitate, business, necessary, transferred, decimal, receive, believe, etc.

3d. Grammar.

Define a sentence. Name the principal parts of every sentence. Name all the parts of speech and give an example of each.

Write a sentence containing an adjective and an adverb. Analyze it and parse all the words in it. Decline the pronoun I.

Give two rules for the use of the period; three rules for the use of capital letters.

4th. Arithmetic.

Oral exercises. Count by 9's from 3 to 66; also by 7's from 51 back to 2.

If a man may earn $65 a month and spend $47, how much will he save in five months?

Add 2-5 and 3-8. Subtract 2-3 from 8-9.

Written exercises—Multiply ¾ by 4 in two ways. Divide 6-7 by 3 in two ways. Add 1¾, 3 2-7, and ½ of 9.

From ⅔ of 9-10 take 1-12 of 2.

If 6-7 of a bushel of apples cost 3-5 of a dollar, what will the whole bushel cost?

Add fifteen and fifteen millionths, five hundred and eighty-five ten thousandths, and one and one-tenth.

Multiply twenty-five thousand by twenty-five thousandths.

Divide forty-two ten thousandths by six hundredths.

Reduce ⅞ to a decimal fraction. Reduce .625 to a common fraction.

These questions, of course, serve merely as an indication of what the applicant is required to know before he can enter the Preparatory Department, and apply to those only who enter at the beginning of the session. Those who arrive after the opening of the session, will not only be given such an examination as the above, but will also be examined on the various studies of the Preparatory class as far as that class may then have progressed in those studies. For instance, applicants for admission on or about the first of January, will, in addition to the examination required at the first of the session, be examined on subjects which the Preparatory students passed over from October to January, namely Arithmetic to Percentage; English Grammar through Conjugation of the Verb; Geography to the Map of South America.

Those who enter as late as the first of March will be examined as follows: In Arithmetic to Square Root; in English Grammar to the Analysis of Complex Sentences; in Geography to the Map of Africa.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

English Grammar.

I. Define English Grammar. Name its general divisions and define each.

II. Name the parts of speech and give an example of each.

III. How are pronouns divided? Name some pronouns belonging to each class.

IV. Decline these words: Fox, I, it, and who.

V. Compare evil, little, ample, industrious, well, happy, wisely, and badly.

VI. Show both by definition and illustration, the difference between an adjective and an adverb.

VII. Name and illustrate the different kinds of verbs.

Give a synopsis of the verb *know* in the active voice.

VIII. Give the principal parts of the verbs *be, lie, lay, fly, flee, sit, set, seek,* and *choose.*

IX. Classify sentences with respect both to form and meaning, and illustrate each class.

X. Write a complex sentence containing an adjective clause, or proposition; another containing an adverbial clause, or proposition.

United States History.

I. Mention and define the Periods of United States History.
II. Give a brief outline of each period.
III. Mention and define the different forms of colonial government.
IV. What were the causes of the secession of the colonies?
V. Mention the most important battles of the Revolution.
VI. What State was once an independent republic?
VII. Give the principal events of Madison's administration.
VIII. Give the principal events of Polk's administration.
IX. Give the causes that led to the War of Secession.
X. Give the principal battles which were fought during this war.

Geography.

I. Name the grand divisions of the globe and the waters that border them.
II. Name the principal mountains, plateaus, rivers, and lakes of each grand division.
III. Name the countries of Europe and give their capitals.
IV. Name the most important commercial cities of the world, and give the approximate population of each.
V. What are the staple products of each nation of South America.

Mathematics.

I. $\left\{\frac{2\frac{3}{8} \div 3\frac{1}{4}}{5\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{1}{4}}\right\} \cdot \div \left\{\frac{6 \text{ of } \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{7}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = (?)$

II. $\left\{\frac{.00516 \div .700814}{6.516 - 3.20004}\right\} \times \left\{\frac{.1}{.001}\right\} = (?)$

III. If 5 men in 6 days, working 7 hours a day, can build a wall 80 feet leng, 5 feet high and 3 feet thick, how many days will it take 7 men, working ten hours a day, to build a wall 90 feet long, 4 feet high, and 2 feet thick?

IV. Find the interest (simple) on $18.18 at 7½ per cent per annum, for 5 years, 5 months and 5 days.

V. $\sqrt{3333333} = (?)$

Applicants for admission during session will, in addition to above, be examined in so much of Algebra as the class has passed over up to the time of application. To enter about January 1st, the applicant must be thoroughly prepared on the following:

Fundamental operations of Algebra; greatest common divisor and least common multiple; fractions; equations of first degree. Text book, Wentworth's Higher Algebra.

EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of $5.00 entitles a student to the privileges of a five year's course. After five years a tuition fee of $20.00 is charged each session, all of which must be paid whether a student remains at the College an entire session or not.

The Surgeon's fee, which includes attention and medicine, is $5.00 for each student, and must be paid at the beginning of each session, or when he enters.

The College furnishes a room free of rent in the dormitory, but students must supply themselves with all the necessary furniture, such as bedstead, bedding, table, washstand, etc., which when two boys are together, costs about $6.00 each.

Students in the Junior and Senior classes pay for the apparatus they break. Text-books and drawing materials will probably cost not exceeding $5.00 per term for students in the Freshman Class and $4.00 per term for those in the Preparatory Department.

Coal will be charged at actual cost, which, for one session, will probably not exceed $5.00 for each student. In order to make this expense as little burden as possible a charge of $1.00 to $1.50 per month is made against the account of each student until the coal bought for the season has been paid for.

All students are required, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, to wear the prescribed uniform within five miles of the College buildings. The suit, consisting of cap, coat and pants, cost during the past year $14.75, but the cost varies from year to year owing to the fact that the uniform is made by contract let to the lowest bidder. The material is cadet gray.

Board is furnished at actual cost. The expenses at the end of each month are made up by the steward and divided among the students in the dormitory. This expense includes cost of keeping up the dining-hall, sweeping and lighting the halls of the dormitory, kerosene for lamps of students in their rooms, replacing broken crockery, etc., necessary to keep the boarding department in efficient working order. The average expense per month for the present year has been $~~6~~ 7.94. Washing can be had at about 25 cents per week.

It will be observed that students are permitted to elect either the Agricultural Course or the Mechanical Course. Those who take the Agricultural Course will be required to work either in the Farm, the Garden, the Experiment Station, or on the Campus, and are paid eight cents per hour for such labor faithfully performed. Those who take

the Mechanical Course will be required to work six hours per week in the Shops, and since this is purely educational, no pay is allowed them for such work.

To assist in meeting expenses, students taking the Agricultural Course can labor from two to three hours each day, three to five days in the week, limited by money appropriated for this purpose. This is compulsory to the extent that each student must perform a prescribed minimum amount of labor. With ordinary weather this will enable the student to earn an average of about $25.00 a year. Some students have earned as much as $50.00. They can also labor on Saturday, and very frequently work longer than three hours daily during the week. Those who do this earn much more, and it goes far toward meeting their expenses,

Students taking the Mechanical Course will not have the opportunity to get work other than that required in the shops, which is not remunerative. Owing to this fact, the cost per session for Mechanical students will be about $25.00 more than for the average student who takes the Agricultural course.

Quite a number of students have, by their labor, brought their total expenses down to an average of $100 for the session. This includes board, fuel, washing, clothing and traveling expenses.

Each student must have at least $10 on the 15th of each month to pay his board for the ensuing scholastic month. Students must see for themselves that this deposit is made and not depend upon their parents being notified by the College authorities. All money deposited is allowed in settlement of accounts at the end of the month or upon withdrawal except that deposited for fees, which is not refunded. There must be a settlement at the end of each month; students who cannot pay must leave the College. No honorable discharge will be given any student till he pays all dues.

New students are required to pay to the Secretary at the beginning of the first term or when they enter:

Matriculation Fee	$ 5 00
Medical Fee	5 00
For Uniform (about)	14 75
Advance on Board	10 00

In addition to the above, they must have from $15.00 to $20.00 to furnish their rooms and purchase books, making a total of $50.00 to $55.00 necessary for a new student to enter, The College authorities assume no responsibility in regard to the expenditure of money by students unless deposits for spending money are made with the Secretary, who must have instructions at the time the deposits are made regarding the expenditure.

An itemized statement of the account of each student is sent to his parent or guardian at intervals of every six or eight weeks during the session.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (not Starkville) is our Post Office and our Express Office. Both Post Office and Express Money Orders can be bought or collected at "Agricultural College," without the necessity of going to Starkville—over a mile away. Much delay is often caused by our letters being addressed to Starkville instead of to "Agricultural College."

DISCIPLINE.

THE PRESIDENT, by College Regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the College, and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The COMMANDANT has immediate command of the battalion of students, and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendation the President appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion. All permits for privileges, all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the President, for his action, all violation of College regulations. He assists the President and Faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishments given by them are served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the student officers and non-commissioned officers, and demerits and punishment given by the President for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the Commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, through the Commandant, to the President, when they think that injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 5, according to degree of offense.

The grades of punishment are:

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, and walking extras.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or College limits, and reduction to ranks of officers and non-commissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privileges of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the President and Faculty can award punishments. Those of first and second grades are given by the President, and those of the third and fourth grades by the Faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure, with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obedience to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the College authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is the most effective means of enforcing and securing discipline. The company and battalion organizations give to the officers and non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and students acquire habits of obedience.

This feature is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the College—its industrial feature.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and unfaithful, and render a correct report of conduct, class-standing, etc., at the end of each half term, the attention of the patrons of the College is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly required:

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the surgeon, will be permitted to go home or elsewhere, except at such time as the Faculty may designate, unless the parent or guardian explicitly directs the President to grant the privilege.

II. All applications for leave to go home or elsewhere must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and cannot return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the President, give reasons therefor, and ask for extension of leave—designating the date on which he hopes to return; otherwise his name may be dropped from the rolls and some one else taken to fill the vacancy.

IV. Students who are absent on account of sickness are requested to report before the end of each month their state of health and probability of returning that session.

V. A student receives a zero for every absence from recitation from any cause whatever except as Officer of the Day, or upon the special order of the President, or on order of the Commandant for matters of discipline. Where absences from recitation are due to sickness in the hospital or to an unavoidable absence from college for a prolonged period of time, if the student desires and the professor in charge approves, the student may fail or pass on his final examination, the daily grades being disregarded. Patrons are earnestly requested not to permit their sons to remain away from the College at any time during the session, one moment longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is a very great detriment to the student himself, in a measure detrimental to his class, and very discouraging to the instructor to have the students lose the benefits of one lecture, or the explanations of a single recitation.

System of Grading and Reports.

Students are carefully graded in their different studies. The maximum grade is 100. Each student must average 60 or he is pronounced deficient.

As each study is completed an examination is held in that study. The sum of the examination mark and the average of the daily marks in each study, divided by two, constitutes the final mark or grade. Should this fall below 60, or the final examination grade be less than 50, the student is pronounced deficient. Students failing will be allowed until the closing week of the next succeeding term for a new examination. Those failing in two studies at any time will not be permitted to go on with their class. As the instruction is given largely by lectures and work in the laboratory, field, garden, and shops, it is very important for students to remain during the entire session.

At the end of every half term, a report of the scholarship, attendance, and deportment of each student is sent to his parent or guardian. By this means it is hoped to enlist the active co-operation of the parents and guardians in the endeavor to secure diligent study, regular attendance, and good deportment on the part of each student.

Short Courses in Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Mechanic Arts.

The Board of Trustees at its regular meeting at the College in June, 1896, provided for a short course in Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, and Veterinary Science, to meet the wants of students who feel that they can attend college only two years and who desire to fit themselves as farmers, mechanics, or veterinarians, with less liberal culture than is deemed necessary to the four years College Course. This two years course does not take the place of the one year's Preparatory (when needed) and four years College Course, but is aside from the courses now provided at the College leading to a Bachelor of Science degree. The conditions of admission to either of the two courses prescribed below are the same as admit students into the Freeshman Class. The courses of study prescribed are as follows:

1. IN AGRICULTURE, in which the student may make a specialty of either Agriculture, Horticulture, or Veterinary Science.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Drawing, Algebra, Physics, Horticulture.
Second Term.—Algebra, English, Chemistry, Agriculture.
Third Term.—Chemistry, Botany, English, Horticulture or Agriculture.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Entomology, Geometry, Anatomy and Physiology, Horticulture or Agriculture.
Second Term.—Geometry, Geology, Book-keeping and Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Horticulture or Veterinary Science.
Third Term.—Veterinary Science, Meteorology and Political Economy, General History, Agriculture, Horticulture or Veterinary Science.

2. MECHANICS, in which the student may make a specialty of either Woodworking, Blacksmithing or Management of Machinery.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Drawing, Algebra, Physics, Workshop Methods.
Second Term.—Algebra, English, Drawing, Chemistry.
Third Term.—Algebra, English, Drawing, Chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Metallurgy, Drawing, Geometry, Rhetoric.
Second Term.—Geometry, Drawing, Book-keeping and Shop Practice, Geology.
Third Term.—Trigonometry, Anatomy and Physiology, Drawing, Technology of Steam Engines.

The afternoon duties of a short course student shall be under the direction of the head of the department in which he elects his specialty. Not less than eight hours a week must be devoted to this field or shop-work, and in no instance is pay allowed for such work in any department. The same afternoon literary and military duties are required for Short Course students as for others.

A certificate of proficiency will be given by the Faculty of the College to such students as master either of these Short Courses.

COURSES OF STUDY.

1897--'98.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST TERM.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Agriculture (half term), Geography (half term), penmanship (using Ward's Letter Writing and Business Forms), Declamation.

SECOND TERM.- English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Geography (eight weeks), U. S. History (four weeks), Horticulture (half term), Drawing (half term), Declamation.

THIRD TERM.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic (half term), Algebra (half term), U. S. History, Single Entry Book-keeping, Practical Botany twice a week, (half term), Declamation, Lectures twice a week, on Selection, Care and Diseases of Stock (half term).

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamation, in a prescribed order, through the entire session.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Freshman Class.

FIRST TERM.—Algebra, English History, Horticulture, Agriculture.

SECOND TERM.—Algebra, English, Book-keeping, Workshop Methods (half term), Drawing (half term).

THIRD TERM.—Drawing, Algebra, Botany, English.

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamations and U. S. History in a prescribed order through the entire session.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.—*Sophomore Class.*

FIRST TERM.—Physics, Horticulture, Geometry, Etymology.

SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric, Geometry, Chemistry, Geology, Preparation of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Trigonometry, Dairying and Drainage, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Delivery of Addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work on farm and in garden, Collateral Reading, Rhetorical exercises, Artillery Drills and regular Drills, Laboratory and other practical work, in a prescribed order.

Junior Class.

FIRST TERM.—Surveying, Chemistry, Criticism, Entomology, Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM.—Zoology, Literature, Anatomy and Physiology, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—General History, Military Science and Tactics, Physics, Literature, Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field and garden, Drills, Surveying, Rhetorical Exercises, Laboratory work, in a prescribed order.

Senior Class.

FIRST TERM.—Mechanics, Botany, Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM.—Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering (half term), Mechanics (half term), Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on scientific and industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Veterinary Science, Astronomy (half term), Meteorology (half term), Mental and Moral Science, Agriculture (half term), Agricultural Engineering (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Elective, Rhetorical Exercises, Clinics, in a prescribed order.

MECHANICAL COURSE.—*Sophomore Class.*

FIRST TERM.—Physics, Geometry, Etymology, Anatomy and Physiology.

SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric, Geometry, Chemistry, General History.

THIRD TERM.—Trigonometry, Descriptive Geometry, Chemistry, Rhetoric.

Afternoon Duties.—Shop-work, Foundry, Blacksmithing, Pattern Making.

Junior Class.

FIRST TERM.—Surveying, Criticism, Analytical Geometry, Graphic Statics.

SECOND TERM.—Differential Calculus, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Literature, Steam Boilers and Engines.

THIRD TERM.—Military Science and Tactics, Integral Calculus, Metallurgy, Literature.

Afternoon Duties.—Shop-work, Machine-work, and Construction.

Senior Class.

FIRST TERM.—Mechanics, Dynamo Designing, Drawing, Physics.

SECOND TERM.—Analytical Mechanics, Drawing, Electricity, Geology.

THIRD TERM.—Astronomy (half term), Geometry Three Dimensions (half term), Mental and Moral Science, Strength of Materials, Electrical Engineering.

Afternoon Duties.—Work Elective, Rhetorical Exercises, in a prescribed order.

TEXT BOOKS.

Preparatory Department.

Milne's Standard Arithmetic; Gulley's First Lessons in Agriculture; Frye's Complete Geography; Maxwell's Advanced Grammar; Wentworth's First Steps in Algebra; Cooper's Our Country; Lowry and McCardle's History of Mississippi (School Edition).

Freshman Class.

Reed and Kellog's Higher English; Montgomery's English History; Wentworth's Higher Algebra; Goss' Bench-work in Wood; Anthony's Mechanical Drawing; Bailey's Nursery Book; Gray's Lessons in Botany; Any United States History.

Sophomore Class.

Genung's Rhetoric; Curry's South; Faunce's Descriptive Geometry; LeCante's Geology; Wentworth's New Plane and Solid Geometry; Martin's Human Body (briefer course); Voorhes' Elementary Agriculture; Remsen's Chemistry (briefer course); Gage's Introduction to Physics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

BIOLOGY.—Mycology, fertilization and cross fertilization, relation of insects and plants, histology, zoology, including embryology, with written discussions, under direction of Professor of Biology.

AGRICULTURE.—Principles of stock-breeding and feeding, theory of drainage, cultivation, curing and marketing crops, improvement of soil and manure supply. The student will be required to take charge of field and feeding experiments, dairy and general farm work, under direction of the Professor of Agriculture.

HORTICULTURE.—Pomology, floriculture, landscape gardening, forestry, geographic botany, economic botany, management of greenhouses, under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture.

CHEMISTRY.—Chemistry applied in the analysis of soils, fertilizers, foodstuffs, water, minerals, saccharine juices, and dairy products, under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Anatomy of the organs of digestion, circulation, respiration, generation, locomotion, and the nervous systems. Physiology, Smith; Obstetrics, Fleming; Bacteriology, Frankel; Contagious Diseases, Walley and Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Lameness, Liautard; Horse Shoeing, Russell; Examination of Horses for Soundness, Fearuby.

ENGLISH.—A course of reading in English prose and poetry, embracing entire works, under the direction of Professor of English; also, in Mental Science and Logic, under the direction of the Professor of History and Civics, with the privilege of substituting Advanced Political Economy, in the same department, if the applicant so desire.

MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry, differential and integral calculus, analytical mechanics and civil engineering.



IN THE PEAR ORCHARD.



AMONG THE STRAWBERRIES.

MECHANIC ARTS.—Graduates desiring to fit themselves for the profession of the engineer will study the designing of prime movers, special machines, kinematics of machinery, graphic statics of trusses and of machinery. Hydraulics, thermodynamics, mechanical laboratory tests and the management of shops. The course being arranged on consultation with the head of the Department.

DEGREES.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) is conferred upon students who spend at least one year in residence and complete either of the full courses by passing all the required examinations.

The Degree of Master of Science (M. Sc.) is conferred on any student who has taken the Bachelor's Degree in this College, or in any other College with equivalent courses, and who pursues and completes the graduate course herein prescribed.

Every candidate for the Master's Degree will be required to take the course in English, and any one of the scientific courses he may select. The amount of work to be performed must be equivalent to two years' work in the under-graduate course, and will be determined by the Faculty and the degree will be conferred only after the candidate shall have passed approved examinations, and shall have written a thesis on some subject connected with his industrial or scientific course which shall be accepted by the Faculty.

While these graduate courses are open to the graduates of other Colleges, such students will be required to pay the usual matriculation fee; and, in case chemistry or biology is selected, the student will be charged for the materials used.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Progressive Agriculture (M. P. A.), bestowed upon those who have achieved eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

DAILY SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

COLLEGIATE COURSES.

		Hour	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
SENIOR.	Agricultural Course.	I	Mechanics	Veterinary Science.. Chemistry.....	Astronomy h'f term Mental and Moral Science.
		II	Chemistry.....	Agriculture.....	Agriculture h'f term
		III	Botany	Mechanics h'f term..	Veterinary Science.
		IV	Veterinary Science	Agricultural Engineering h'f term.	Agricultural Engineering h'f term. Meteorology h'f term
	Mechanical Course.	I	Drawing.....	Analytical Mechanics.	Mental and Moral Science.
		II	Mechanics	Drawing	Strengthof Materials
		III	Dynamo Designing	Electricity	Electrical Engineering.
		IV	PhysicS	Geology	Astronomy h'f term. Geometry three Dimensions h'f term.
JUNIOR.	Agricultur'l Course.	I	Surgeying	Constitution of U.S. and Political Economy.	Physics,
		II	Criticism.....	Zoology	General History.
		III	Chemistry.....	Literature	Literature.
		IV	Entomology.....	Anatomy and Physiology.	Military Science and Tactics.
	Mechanical Course.	I	Surveying	Constitution of U.S. and Political Economy.	Integral Calculus.
		II	Criticism	DifferentialCalculus	Metallurgy.
		III	Analytical Geom'y	Literature.....	Literature.
		IV	Graphic Statics....	Steam Boilers and Engines.	Military Science and Tactics.
SOPHOMORE	Agr'l Course	I	Physics	Geometry	Agriculture.
		II	Horticulture.....	Rhetoric.	Chemistry.
		III	Geometry	Chemistry.....	Trigonometry.
		IV	Etymology	Geology	Rhetoric.
	Mech'l Course	I	Physics	Geometry	Descriptive Geom'y.
		II	Anat'y & Physiol'y	Rhetoric.....	Chemistry
		III	Geometry	Chemistry.....	Trigonometry.
		IV	Etymology	General History.....	Rhetoric.
FRESH'N.			English History....	Workshop Methods h'f term; Drawing h'f term.	Drawing.
		II	Algebra.....	English...	Algebra.
		III	Horticulture.....	Algebra	English.
		IV	Agriculture	Book-keeping..	Botany.

Number of hours per week for each study..... 6.

For afternoon duties see course of study.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

AGRICULTURE.

W. C. WELBORN, PROFESSOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF FARM.

It is the purpose of this department to give such practical and theoretical instruction to all students of Agriculture as to give a fair understanding of all the workings of a diversified farm. Class-room work is largely devoted to the comprehensive study of the natural sciences relating to Agriculture. Besides this, many practical farm facts are given by lecture and in talks with the classes.

COURSE OF INSTUCTION.—Class-room instruction is given to Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes by text-books or lectures.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *First Term.*—History, characteristics, and care of the breeds of live stock, and their adaptation to the South. Elements of stock-feeding and dairying. Also general principles underlying agriculture.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Third Term.*—Breeding live stock. Principles of drainage, excess of soil-water, surface and subsoil drains, laying tile and sewer pipe, and hill side ditching. Physics of the soil. Field lessons in farm machinery. Cultivation and rotation of crops. Farm buildings.

JUNIOR CLASS, *Third Term (second half).*—Implements and farm machinery. Adaptation of crops to soils, cultivation and rotation of crops.

SENIOR CLASS, *Third Term.*—Principles and practice of stock-feeding, selection of foods, rational feeding, Manures; essential elements, application, green manures and composts. Adaptation of crops to soil: special native and foreign crops, diversified farming, intensive vs. extensive farming. Farm economy.

Instruction in this Department is not limited to the class room. Knowledge is gained by the student in the regular work in the fields, and an intimate association, during the entire course, with a large and well equipped stock-farm of 1,300 acres, with 400 acres cultivated in improved varieties of corn, grasses, clovers, grains, etc.

The Department in all its branches is under the immediate supervision of the Professor of Agriculture; which fact affords opportunity to illustrate by actual practice the theories taught in the class-room. Labor on the farm forms a part of the regular instruction.

Means of Illustration.—Grain, hay, forage crops, beef, milk, pork, butter, and live stock are the products of the farm. The student becomes familiar with all of these and to him is largely entrusted the feeding and care of milk herd, beef cattle, and other live stock, as well as cultivating, gathering, and selling the crops.

A full and complete outfit of farm machinery and implements is kept, including steam engines, cane mill, evaporator, feed mills, fanning mill, corn harvesters, hay presses, ensilage cutter, reaper, mower, hay loader, roller, grain drills, corn and cotton planters, and a variety of plows, harrows, and cultivators. Access is given to all the results reached by the various experiment stations of the United States, as well as those of the State station located at this College.

The library contains works of reference on all branches of agriculture and allied sciences, and the reading room is supplied with the best agricultural papers and periodicals published in the country: preference is given to papers devoted to the study and discussion of Southern farm conditions.

Dairy Husbandry.—A special course in dairy husbandry is provided covering the theory of breeding dairy stock, feeding for milk, the making and shipping milk, cream, butter, and cheese, and the practical methods of working in different sections of the country. On written application practical work in the College creamery, combined with the study of principles, will be given free to students and farmers who desire it.

Special facilities are offered dairy students, and full access is given to a working creamery, with full outfit of the best machinery, including the De Laval cream separator. Cream is shipped during summer months. Butter is made and forwarded to market daily during the year. The students do all the work in the creamery.

HORTICULTURE.

A. B. McKay, Professor and Superintendent of the Department.

Instruction in this Department is both theoretical and practical. In the class-room instruction is given by text-book and by lecture; in the garden, orchard, and upon the campus and grounds, by object lessons and practical work illustrating what is taught in class-room.

Preparatory Class, *First Half of Second Term.*—In the short time allotted to this class we can give the student only a limited knowledge of "How to Grow Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables for Home Use."

Freshman Class, *First Term.*—The Art of Propagating Plants and Commercial Horticulture, or Truck Farming.

Among the subjects considered are the construction and manage-

ment of hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, and other propagating structures; the propagation of plants from seeds, layers, cuttings, and by budding and grafting; crossing and hybridizing; the location of truck-farms with reference to soils, labor, markets, etc.; drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, seeding and cultivation of crops; the construction of packing houses, the best methods of gathering, packing, and shipping horticultural products to near and to distant markets; training and controlling hands; markets and merchants.

Sophomore Class, *First Term.*—The work of Freshman Class continued; growing seeds and the best method of preserving them; canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables; floriculture, forestry and landscape gardening.

At the close of the student's course in Horticulture, questions pertaining to the details of the entire work covered constitute a part of the required examination.

Means of Illustration.—Growing crops, trees, shrubs, flowers, hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, packing-houses, garden implements, books and periodicals in College Library.

MECHANIC ARTS AND ELECTRICITY.

A. J. Wiechardt, Professor.

Owing to the growing importance of Electricity in this State, and in answer to the demand for instruction in its technical applications, the Faculty has provided for three terms work in this branch, to be given by this Department and the Department of Physics.

The course is designed to afford such students as have a common school education an opportunity to continue the elementary, scientific, and literary studies, together with free-hand and mechanical drawing, while receiving theoretical and practical instruction in the various mechanic arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The training here given does not endeavor to train a single set of faculties, but to develop harmoniously all the powers. It proceeds upon the principle that the eye and hand should be educated no less than the brain.

On account of the limited time spent in the shops it is impossible to turn out skilled mechanics, but what the student receives there, not only gives him the best practical ideas, but, in connection with his class-room and laboratory work, equips him in such a manner that he will experience no difficulty in selecting the profession that will be best for him to pursue in after life.

Student taking this course are required to work four to six hours per week in the shops. They are not kept on any exercise longer than

is necessary for them to do it well. No articles are manufactured for sale; for if the student was confined to making articles that would find a market he would become skilled in the one branch at the expense of the other branches. No pay is allowed, as the work is purely educational, and so no pains or expense is spared to give him the best instruction.

The instruction in shop work consists of a graduated set of exercises so planned as to cover the operations in use in the various trades, and each exercise will cover as much ground as possible in order to avoid undue repetition. Students are graded on this work and it is considered equivalent in value to a class-room study.

In the laboratory work the student will be required to make numerous tests and experiments, and at the conclusion of each make a neatly written report of the results of his observations.

Preparatory Class.—Shop work in this year of the course is not required, nor advised, but a small number, limited by the capacity of the shops, will be allowed to take the Freshman work, if they are well up in their studies. Since this is offered as an opportunity to students desiring more shop work than the regular course provides, the time so spent will not be accepted in lieu of that required in the prescribed course, although the work may. The extra year being spent in one of the other shops.

Free-hand drawing, consisting of sketches from examples provided by the Department, is taught for six weeks of the second term.

Freshman Class.—Four hours a week, in the wood shop throughout the year and a certain minimum amount of work are required of all students in this class, the time being spent about equally between the cabinet maker's bench and the wood turner's lathe.

Shop Work Methods, is intended to be explanatory of the work in the shops and will be taught as nearly as practicable at the same time that the work is being done in the respective shops.

Mechanical Drawing, begins in the second term, consists of projections, intersections of solids by planes, line shading, lettering and figuring, and tracing; the finished plates being neatly bound and turned over to the Department at the end of the year.

Sophomore Class, *Third Term.*—Descriptive Geometry: Projections of points, lines, surfaces, and the intersections of the same. It is taught by lectures, recitations, and the solution of problems by the student at the draughting board.

In the shops, the first term is spent in the foundry; the second in the pattern-shop, and the third in the forge-shop, each six hours per week.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three terms, six hours per week, in the machine shop, constructing small model engines, which, with perhaps a few additional exercises, is expected to exhibit the chief uses of the common machine tools.

Graphic Statics, in the first term is occupied in considering the relation between the external forces and the internal stresses in framed structures, such as roofs, bridges, cranes, etc. The subject is taught by lectures, and problems assigned the student which he solves with the aid of his draughting instruments.

Steam Boilers and Engines, in the second term will consider the strength, construction, and use of boilers, and the mechanism and details of engines and valve gears.

SENIOR CLASS, *First Term.*—Drawing, sketches from machine tools in the shops, to be subsequently used in the draughting room for making neatly finished line-shaded and detail drawings in ink. The object of this work is to give an opportunity to the student to become familiar with the common machine tools and their construction; also to give him further practice in the manipulation of his drawing instruments. The second term is spent in making general views and the necessary detail drawings of a small steam engine or other machine, from pencil sketches furnished him by the Department. It will be necessary to have the lead pencil drawing approved, after which they will be traced, from which blue prints are to be made for subsequent use in the pattern and machine shops.

Dynamo Design, field magnets, armatures and their winding, economic design, out put and general elementary principles for both direct and alternating current machines. It will be taught by text-book and recitations illustrated by problems at the draughting board. Six hours per week in the laboratory.

Second Term.—Drawing as outlined for the first term. Electrical Engineering, treating of the elementary governing dynamos, transformers, motors, secondary batteries, lamps, and the installation of plants, taught by text-book and recitations, six hours per week in the laboratory.

Third Term.—Electrical Engineering as outlined for the second term, with the necessary test in the laboratory for six hours per week.

Strength of Materials, treats of the strength and resistance of pipes, cylinders, beams, columns, and rotating shafts, with numerous examples.

A graduating thesis is required of all students, and it is expected that the student will make full use of his laboratory work to collect suitable data and material for an acceptable technical production.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

G. C. CREELMAN, PROFESSOR.

The aim of this Department is to teach and study all of the subjects enumerated below, with a view to making them as practical as possible.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *Third Term.*—Botany; structure and development of external parts of plants; principles considered in the classification of plants. Plants classified; orders containing the plants of most importance to the agriculturists described; plants classified in regard to their economic value as food, medicine, fiber, forage timber, etc. The class makes drawings and dissections under the microscope and analyze from seventy to one hundred fresh plants. Text Book.—Gray's Lessons in Botany.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Agricultural Course, Second Term.*—Geology. The formation of soil by atmospheric, aqueous, organic and igneous agencies. General form and structure of the earth. Denudation, animal and plant remains found in the rocks, illustrated by maps, charts, minerals and fossils. Text Book.—LeConte's Geology.

JUNIOR CLASS, *Agricultural Course, First Term.*—Entomology, Anatomy, geographical distribution, classification and metamorphosis of insects; principal insects injurious to vegetation; their habits and the best methods of checking and preventing their ravages; illustrated by specimens.

During the last half of the term six hours per week, in the afternoons, will be devoted to collecting, preserving, mounting, and classifying insects.

Second Term.—Zoology. Nature of life, vital force; difference between animals and plants; morphology and physiology; homology and analogy; definition of species, families, etc.; classification; subdivisions of the animal kingdom; characters of classes, and most important orders. Text Book.—Orton's Comparative Zoology.

Six hours per week of the first six weeks of this term will be spent in the laboratory dissecting animals.

SENIOR CLASS, *Agricultural Course, First Term.*—Botany. By the use of the compound microscope, students become familiar with internal structure of plants; physiology of cells, tissues, and tissue systems, chlorophyll, starch, sugar, crystals, etc.; movements of fluids in plants, respiration, nutrition, reproduction, and hybridization. Text Book.—Bessey's Essentials of Botany.



BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

CHEMISTRY.

W. L. Hutchinson, Professor.

Instruction in this Department is given by means of lectures, illustrated by experiments, recitations in text books, and practical work in the laboratory. The course of study embraces Physics, General and Agricultural Chemistry, and Meteorology.

Sophomore Class, *Entire Session.*—The session is devoted to the study of the Elements of Physics and General Chemistry, one half of the time being given to each study. The course in Physics embraces a study of the laws of motion, the forces of nature, molar energy, heat, light, and electricity. The study of Chemistry embraces the principles of Chemistry, the history, preparation and properties of the elementary forms of matter and their most important compounds.

Junior Class, *Agricultural Course, Two Terms.*—The first term is devoted to the study of Qualitative Analysis. The course given is the short course pursued in most laboratories, and embraces the study of chemical and physical solution, writing equations, chlorination, oxidation, stoichiometry, the separation of metals, and acids, and the application of qualitative tests for metals, acids, and poisons.

During the second term this class continues the study of Physics begun in the Sophomore year paying special attention to heat, light, sound, and electricity. The work is of a more advanced character than that of the previous year.

Junior Class, *Mechanical Course, Two Terms.*—The members of this class devote the first two terms and six hours per week in the afternoon of the second term to practical work in the physical laboratory. By means of apparatus made by the student or provided for him, each student makes from eighty to a hundred important demonstrations of the laws and principles of Physics, under the several divisions of natural forces, molar energy, heat light, and electricity.

Senior Class, *Agricultural Course, Two and a Half Terms.*—In the first term quantitative methods of analysis are studied giving special attention to agricultural analysis. The student thus obtains a very satisfactory knowledge of the composition of soils, fertilizers, feed-stuffs, and dairy products.

The second term is devoted to the study of Agricultural Chemistry, comprising a study of the composition of plants, the physiology of plant life, the relations of soil and air to plant growth, osmosis, capillarity, transpiration of water, the movement and influence of soil water, the chemical agency of soil, nitrification, fixation of plant food, occurrence, manufacture and use of fertilizer materials and fertilizers, the

action of stimulant and nutritive manures, and the methods of agricultural experimentation.

A study of the composition of the atmosphere and such atmospheric phenomena as are due to the moisture in the air, as clouds, rain dew, etc.; winds, storms, and clyclones; electrical phenomena; shooting stars and meteorolites. and the influence and distribution of heat over the earth, constitutes the work in Meteorology.

Senior Class, *Mechanical Course, One Term.*—The members of this class devote one term to blow-pipe analysis and assaying. The practical work in the laboratory is accompanied by a study of general metalurgical operations and mining.

Special Students in Chemistry.—Opportunity is given one student in each class to make a specialty of Chemistry. Those who elect this course are excused from afternoon field work. The time in the afternoon as well as the whole of Saturday is devoted to analytical work in the laboratory. This work is done in the Junior and Senior years. Their time is principally devoted to making analyses of fertilizers, food-stuffs and dairy products. The course leads to the regular degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each student in the Analytical Laboratory is furnished with a desk and a complete set of apparatus for performing experiments and making analyses. Any apparatus broken by student is charged to him.

Veterinary Science and Human Anatomy and Physiology.

J. C. Robert, Acting Professor.

Instruction in this department is given by recitation from text books, dissection, laboratory work, lectures, and clinics.

Human Anatomy and Physiology.—Sophomore Class, *First Term.*—Students taking the Mechanical course study Anatomy and Physiology for one term. Martin's Human Body, Briefer Course, is used as a text book for class room instruction. and, when necessary, is supplemented by lectures, and illustrated by skeletons, manikins, charts, etc. Foster and Haugley's Practical Physiology is used as a guide for laboratory work.

Junior Class, *Second Term.*—Students in this class pursuing the Agricultural course receive instruction for three months in Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, using the human body as a type. Physiological laboratory work is the same as for students in the Mechanical course. In the afternoons, six hours a week for six weeks are spent in dissecting some of the smaller animals, and in practical work in Histology.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—SENIOR CLASS, *Three Terms.*—The first half of the first term is devoted to the study of Sanitation. The relation existing between an animal and its surroundings; and the influence of ventilation, drainage, and location of barns, on health is discussed. The germ theory of disease is considered, and the presence of micro-organisms in decayed animal and vegetable matter and diseased tissue is shown by use of the microscope Disinfection and disinfectants are studied. The last half of this term is occupied by the study of General Pathology and Therapeutics. Such subjects as Inflammation and Degenerations are discussed and general treatment pointed out.

The second term is devoted to the study of Veterinary Surgery and Obstetrics. The proper treatment of wounds, diseases following wound infection, fractures, and injuries of all classes are studied. Lameness of the horse and examination of the horse for soundness or purchase are given special attention.

During the first half of the third term the nature, cause, symptoms, and treatment of the most common, non-infectious diseases found in Veterinary Medicine are studied. The last half of the term is devoted to the study of the most common Epizootic and Enzootic diseases, and the origin, nature, diffusion, reception and mode of access of their contagion to the body. The nature and use of such diagnostic agents as *mollein* (for Glanders) and *tuberculin* (for Tuberculosis) are taught. Special attention being paid to the prevention and suppression of contagious diseases.

Laboratory Work.—The College has equipped a Physiological Laboratory where the students in Anatomy and Physiology study the action of the digestive juices, fermentation of milk, adulteration of milk, etc. The relation the nervous system sustains to the motor apparatus is demonstrated by experiments. The laboratory is also equipped for work in Histology. The necessary apparatus and re-agents for hardening, staining, and cutting tissues is present. In this way the elementary structure of the various organs and tissues of the body, as the heart, the lung, bone tissue, blood cells, etc., are studied. Such tissues are taken from animals from the dissecting room.

Clinical Instruction.—For two hours on one day of every week during the whole College year, all diseased stock brought to the College are treated free of cost to the owner. In this way an abundance of material is obtained for practical instruction, and the students learn from observation the symptom of each disease, the treatment indicated, and methods of administering medicine. For conducting this practical instruction, the College has erected a clinic building, having a large operating room containing a veterinary operating table and the necessary instruments and medicines. Stalls for sick animals adjoin the operating room.

ENGLISH.

W. H. MAGRUDER, PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English, and with such knowledge the liberal culture that must follow a close study of language. To this end it proposes:

I. To give (*a*) a critical knowledge of our vernacular in its grammatical and idiomatic constructions; to give (*b*) a general knowledge of its etymological history and of its kinship to other languages; and to give (*c*) as full a knowledge of its literature and of the history of its literature as can be acquired in the very limited time allowed for this study,

2. To teach the canons of literary criticism deduced from a study of some of the world's best books.

3. To give such facility in composition, both written and oral, as the natural ability of the student makes possible.

To accomplish the purposes outlined above, the following work is assigned:

FRESHMAN, *Three Terms.*—Afternoon work, two hours a week (*Monday and Tuesday*), in declamation and in reproduction, paragraph writing, and theme-writing—declamation alternating with these varieties of composition during the entire session.

Forenoon work, beginning with the second term, three hours a week (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) in English Grammar; two hours a week (Tuesday and Thursday) in American literature. Themes in American literature every half-term.

SOPHOMORES, *Three Terms.*—Forenoon work, three hours a week in Rhetoric (Monday, Wednesday and Friday); two hours a week in English literature (Tuesday and Thursday). Themes on subjects assigned in Narration, Description, Exposition, Argumentation, and Persuasion.

JUNIOR, *First Term.*—Literary criticism five hours a week. A theme each half-term on a literary subject assigned by the Professor.

SENIOR, *Two Terms.*—Literature five hours a week. Themes on subjects assigned by the Professor. Graduating thesis on a subject approved by the head of any academic or industrial department. English electives six hours a week for special students in this department; electives belong to afternoon work.

ADDRESSES.—With the third term of the Freshman year is begun the composing of extended addresses, the first two terms being devoted to a preparation for this work by writing shorter themes. Each Freshman prepares one address, limited to ten minutes, on an industrial or scientific subject of his own selection. Each member of the

Sophomore class delivers two addresses on industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Each Junior delivers three addresses on industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Every Senior delivers three addresses on subjects of his own selection, approved, however, by the professor in whose department he writes.

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE M. SC.—A special course of reading—elective, so far as the professor may think it advisable to meet the wants of individual students—is required of all who take, either in the industrial or scientific departments, studies leading to the degree of Master of Science. Each student taking this course shall submit to the Department of English ten papers, in which he shall discuss, either in whole or in part, as may be indicated by the professor, the subjects treated of in the works which constitute his special course of reading, or he may be required to review these works from the standpoint of the critic.

MATHEMATICS.

B. M. WALKER, PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to furnish thorough and practical instruction in the pure and applied mathematics which it embraces.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *Three Terms.*—This class studies Algebra the entire session, devoting the first term to the fundamental operations of Algebra, equations of first degree, and the solution of groups of simultaneous equations: the second and third terms to formation of powers, radical equations, ratio and proportion, and general theory of equations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Three Terms.*—This class studies plane and solid Geometry, during the first and second terms, with numerous exercises for original solution. The third term is devoted to plane, analytical, and spherical Trigonometry, with applications.

JUNIOR CLASS.—This class studies Surveying during the first term. The use of the field instruments for the surveyor and engineer, is carefully explained in the section room and minutely illustrated on the field. The class is then carefully instructed in the best methods of land, city, trigonometrical, topographical, and mining surveying, leveling, railway curves, and underground traversing.

The field notes obtained from actual field work by the students are used in teaching how the office or indoor work is done.

The students themselves use the instruments, make the measurements, calculate the areas, plot the work, and construct the maps.

Juniors taking the Mechanical Course have Analytical Geometry additional during this term.

During the second half of the second term and the third term this

class studies Mechanics. The composition, resolution and equilibrium of forces, rectilinear and periodic, curvilinear and rotary motion, elementary machines, and mechanics of liquids and gases, with original exercises, are carefully studied. Juniors taking the Mechanical Course have Geometry of Three Dimensions during the first half of the second term, Differential Calculus during the second term, Integral Calculus during the third term.

SENIOR CLASS.—Seniors taking the Agricultural Course have no Mathematics during the first term, but study Agricultural Engineering during the second term.

Seniors taking the Mechanical Course have Analytical Mechanics during the first and second terms.

The first half of the third term is devoted to Astronomy.

The instruction in the department of Mathematics is conveyed partly by lectures and partly by the systematic study of approved text-books. The progress of each student in the different classes is tested constantly by his being called upon to apply the principles acquired to the independent solution of orignal problems.

BOOK-KEEPING.—The Freshman class has a course in Book-keeping and Banking during the second term, special attention being given to written exercises in order that the study may be made thoroughly practical.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

CAPT. CHARLES L. STEELE, U. S. A., PROFESSOR.

The course of instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical.

Theoretical instruction is given the Junior class by recitations in the Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual, United States Army, and by lectures on the organization and administration of armies, the *material* of war and the elementary principles of the art of war. Students are required to prepare in the class-room the usual reports and returns pertaining to a company.

Practical instruction is given in artillery and infantry drill regulations.

In artillery drill regulations the Sophomore class receives instruction during the third term in the service, mechanical maneuvres, etc., of the field piece.

In infantry drill regulations the instruction for all the classes continues from the opening of the session until December 1st, and from March 1st until the close of the session. The course of drills covering the schools of the soldier, company and battalion in close order; the squad, platoon, company, and battalion in extended order; ceremonies, guard duty, small arms target practice, etc.

For the above practical instruction the College is provided with two 3.2 inch Breech Loading rifled field guns (artillery) and necessary implements, with three hundred Springfield Cadet Rifles, and infantry accoutrements, and with a liberal allowance of ball and blank cartridges for small arms, and blank cartridges for field pieces.

For purposes of discipline and for practical instruction, the student body is organized as a battalion of infantry of four companies with major and regular commissioned and non-commissioned staff. The officer and non-commissioned officers of the battalion are appointed from those students who have been most active and soldier-like in the performance of their duties, and most exemplary in their general deportment; due regard being had for academic standing and for length of service in the battalion.

The battalion is under the immediate command of the Commandant of Students, who is the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. The students are at all times under military control, and are thus taught habits of promptness and regularity, and of obedience to lawful authority; at the same time they become accustomed to the proper exercise of authority over others.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

J. M. WHITE, PROFESSOR.

Instruction is given in this Department by means of text-books, supplemented by lectures, debates, and collateral reading.

The Senior class takes Psychology and Ethics; the Junior class, Political Economy, Civil Government, and General History. the Sophomore class, Collateral Reading; the Freshman class, English History and United States History.

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.—The Seniors take these subjects the third term, Psychology the first half of the term, and Ethics the second half. The time is too short to make very extensive research into these subjects: but enough is done to make their study highly profitable.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—In the study of Political Economy such subjects as value, production, distribution, and consumption receive due consideration. Special attention is directed to the economics of agriculture, which embrace the waste of land, the waste of animal forces, the want and waste of capital, the waste by poor and insufficient stock, and the waste by improper rotation. Attention is called to the argument on both sides of vexed and unsettled questions.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The object kept constrantly in view in the teaching of this subject is, that it is a training for citizenship, and to this end the origin, history, growth and development of our governmental institutions receive attention, the Constitution of Mississippi is

read, and as close a study of the Constitution of the United States is made as circumstances will permit.

General History.—In this subject the time is too short to engage, to any great extent, in special historical investigation; but ample opportunity is given for the student to get a fair grasp of the main course of human events.

English History.—In the study of this subject attention is directed to the gradual development of the English people, and to the great cost in treasure and in blood of both civil and religious liberty as a result of the long and bitter contest between king and people. The facts are closely studied with a view to tracing their causes and relationship.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. Herbert, Professor in Charge.

This Department owes its existence to the Act of the State Legisture by which the College itself was established and organized. It is designed to furnish a thorough elementary education to young men, particularly sons of farmers, who are deprived of the advantages of a good high school near home; also, to prepare for the Freshman class such as desire to take the College course.

The number of students admitted into this Department is determined each year by the number that can be accommodated in the dormitory in excess of those in the regular College classes.

Course of Study.—The course of study requires only one year for its completion. Those who fail to complete it in that time will not be promoted to the Freshman class; but may, if they choose, review the course the next session.

The subjects taught are the following: English Grammar and Composition, Penmanship, Declamation, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Elementary Algebra, Geography, United States History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, and Drawing.

An examination of the foregoing list will show that an effort has been made to unite as advantageously as possible literary and industrial subjects in even the first year's course; in order that, from the outset, thought and labor may be kept in close contact and sympathy. By this means the College endeavors to make of its students workers who are thinkers and thinkers who are workers; the general accomplishment of which great end would go far towards the solution of the vexed problems of capital and labor.

Methods of Instruction.—Instruction in all branches of the course is thorough and as practical as the nature of the subject will

admit. Practical, not in the narrow, indefinite sense in which that word is generally used, but in its truer, fuller meaning as applied to any kind of instruction that increases knowledge and, and at the same time, develops skill and mental power in the learner.

Special attention is paid to the composition writing by the students in order that thereby they may acquire a correct and ready use of the English language. Exercises in dictation, punctuation, use of capitals, paraphrasing, and reproduction, together with the writing of letters, business forms, short essays and biographical sketches, are the main features of this line of work.

In the study of geography the student for the first term begins a "nature study." The teaching of this subject is intended to be along the line recommended by the Committee of Ten. By this, teaching geography is given a broader scope than was comprised in the old definitions. The pupil is taught not merely to locate the grand divisions of the earth, to tell where things are, but is also taught why they are so. Considered in this light, geography, comprising position, soil, climate, natural resources, and general physical conditions, is shown to the pupil as having a broad scope, and as of vast importance.

The great aim in teaching U. S. History is to give the pupil an insight into the real treasures of history, to create a taste for reading wholesome literature. The pupils are required to learn the leading facts and dates; after this the work takes a broader scope, and considerable time is spent in studying the lives of great historic characters, in learning of the manners and customs of the government, of the general civilization and progress during the different historic epochs of the country.

Particular stress is laid upon the business portions of Arithmetic, Percentage, Partnership, etc., preparatory to the study of Book-keeping during the last term. Book-keeping is taught through single entry only, the study being completed in Freshman year.

During the first half of the fall term instruction in Agriculture is given by means of an elementary text-book, supplemented by explanations and illustrated by simple experiments made by the instructor. Instruction in Horticulture by the Professor of Horticulture is given twice a week throughout the second term; and Elementary Mechanical Drawing is taught three times a week during that term. In addition to the regular studies of the third term, a series of lectures on the selection and care of stock, and the nature and treatment of some of their common diseases, is delivered by the Professor of Veterinary Science, followed by a brief course in Botany, without a text-book, by the Professor of Biology.

By applying to the President, a limited number of Preparatory students may, if they desire it, receive instruction in carpentry and woodturning in the Mechanical Department.

The department is supplied with all necessary furniture; and apparatus for illustration, such as maps, globes, and charts are also amply provided.

For further information, see Specimen Examinations for Entrance into the Preparatory Department after Conditions of Admissions.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

OFFICERS:

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

GOVERNING BOARD.

GEN. S. D. LEE.....PRESIDENT.
HON. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....LOCAL TRUSTEE.
S. M. TRACY.....DIRECTOR

WORKING FORCE.

S. M. TRACY, M. S.....DIRECTOR.
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HOWARD EVARTS WEED, M. S.....ENTOMOLOGIST.
A. B. McKAY, B. Sc.....HORTICULTURIST.
J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D.....VETERINARIAN.
W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S.....CHEMIST.
W. R. PERKINS, M. Sc.....ASSISTANT CHEMIST.
J. S. MOORE, B. S.....METEROLOGIST.
T. N. COX.....DAIRYMAN.
R. C. KING, B. Sc.....TREASURER.

BRANCH STATION.

J. B. BAILEY, Supt.....LAKE.
D. T. PRICE, Supt.....BOONEVILLE.

While intimately associated with the College, the Experiment Station has its distinct organization, and in most departments separate buildings and workers. Its main buildings have four thousand feet of floor space, and contains nine rooms for office, library, botanical, and entomological laboratories, seed, and store-room, etc. It has also a barn, twenty-six by one hundred feet, for its teams and field crops, be-

sides a green house, twenty-four by seventy feet, and necessary sheds and out-buildings.

The Station has erected a dairy building which is well equipped with the necessary apparatus, and a small herd of thoroughbred Jersey cows, together with a number of grades, and is making practical experiments in feeding for the production of milk. A drove of Berkshire swine is kept to consume the waste from the dairy, the boar at the head of the herd having been purchased from N. H. Gentry of Missouri. He is a son of "Longfellow" and is probably the best bred boar in the State.

The chemical laboratory is used jointly by the Station and the College. The chemical work of the past year has been directed mainly to a continuation of the study of forage plants, the chemistry of the cotton plant, and to soil analyses. Special attention has been given to a study of the different soil formations in the State with a view to determining the best fertilizers and treatment for each.

For its field work the Station has about fifty acres of cultivated land, in addition to pastures, and such other fields as may be needed for special purposes. For horticuitural work the Station has about five acres in orchards, small fruits, and vegetables. The field work of the past year has included a large number of fertilizer and culture tests with corn, cotton, and other crops, and special attention has been given to the introduction of new grasses and forage plants. The feeding values of the different crops are carefully tested, both in the dairy and in the feeding of hogs.

In its horticultural work the Station is making irrigation tests on about four acres, is testing the effects of fertilizers on different soils, and is planting many of the newer varieties of fruits and vegetables.

The entomological work of the year has been given mainly to finding preventives against the harlequin cabbage bug, the bollworm, and the many insects which are injurious to the vegetable garden. Special attention has been given to searching for the San Jose scale, which is now causing serious loss in nearly all parts of the country. So far, it has been found in only two localities in this State, and every infected tree found was burned immediately. It is hoped that, by constant watchfulness, its further spread may be prevented.

During the year the Station has issued an Annual Report, and four bulletins as follows:

No. 38. Fungi of Mississippi.
No. 39. Feeding for Beef.
No. 40. The Cow Pea.
No. 41. The Colorado Potato Beetle in Mississippi.

These bulletins are sent, free of charge, to all farmers in Mississippi who apply for them.

OBJECTS AND HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

The College owes its origin to an Act of the General Government passed in 1862, to encourage the establishment of industrial colleges in the States to benefit "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." This Act, among other things, provides for the "endowment, support, and maintenance in each State of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The status of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, donated by the United States Government is as follows: The scrip, representing 207,920 acres of public land, was sold for about ninety cents per acre, realizing in currency $188,298. This amount by judicious management, was increased to $227,150, which is now in the State treasury, represented by thirty-two year bonds, running from 1896 to 1928, bearing six per cent. interest per annum.

The Legislature by the Act of February 28, 1878, divided this sum equally between Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College and this College, giving to each $113,575. A subsequent Legislature authorized the sale of $15,000 worth of bonds to purchase lands; so that the amount now in the State treasury to the credit of this College is $98,575 yielding an annual income of $5,914.50.

The Legislature of Mississippi, in accepting this endowment—a trust fund from the General Government—prescribed the following in the powers given to the Board of Trustees:

"The establishment and maintenance of a first-class institution, at which the youth of the State may acquire a common school education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts; also the proper growth and care of stock, without, however, excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.

"They shall regulate the course of study, rates of tuition, management of experimental farm, manner of performing labor, and the kind of labor to be performed by students."

The Acts of the General and State Governments plainly define the objects of the College. The "leading object" must be to "benefit agriculture and the mechanic arts." Should studies be taught, other than such as relate to these interests, they are to be considered secondary,

and rather as means by which to comprehend more readily the sciences underlying agriculture and the mechanical arts.

The Instruction at this College must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to agriculture, horticulture, care and growth of stock, management of farms, manner of performing labor, and to the mechanic arts. The College is not to be in the strictest sense either literary, classical, or military; but, rather, it is to be a college in which the industrial classes shall be given a general education combined with such scientific and practical knowledge as will make them familiar with the nature of the objects and the forces with which they have to deal.

This necessitates that special stress should be laid on such sciences as underlie agriculture and the mechanic arts, viz: chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, entolomology, physiology, mechanics, mathematics, physics, etc. To understand these sciences properly, a very liberal culture, especially in English, is requisite. The various conditions contributing to an intelligent understanding of agriculture and the mechanic arts comprehend an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering any profession. This education, however, must of necessity differ in dind. Students, whose education is intended to promote the interests designated in the acts, must omit some studies taught in other colleges, looking to general or special training. This education, too, is to be practical and industrial; students must not only be familiar with farms, machinery for iron and wood-work, and tools, but they must also labor themselves, and in this labor find a part of their education, the object of which is to create a taste for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and to fix and preserve habits of industry.

In conformity with the acts designated, the Board of Trustees located the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College in Oktibbeha County, one and a half miles from the town of Starkville.

The College is on a permanent basis, the Legislature having made ample provisions for both agricultural and mechanical instruction, both in theory and practice. There are now provided two courses, one in agriculture, and another in the mechanic arts, both leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the collegiate department. The farm, creamery, stock barns and sheds, gardens and orchards, and shops for instruction in wood and iron and foundry work, being ample for practical training.

The Trustees have established a Preparatory and a Collegiate course which will afford the youth of the State ample means of acquiring, in accordance with the law, a thorough elementary education, and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The large number of students in attendance each year shows that

the College supplies a long felt want to the people of the State by giving a thoroughly practical education to its youth. It is evident that a large class of our people desire the young men of the State to combine manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction; and this is a correct idea where boys are to be educated for industrial pursuits. Training of this kind should be in connection with farm and shop work, where industrious habits may be preserved, or where such habits may be acquired by those not having them already. Study for four years without the habit of manual labor creates a disinclination for such work, and tends to separate brain work and hand work, giving discredit to the latter.

The development of our Agricultural and Mechanical interests necessitates that theory and practice go together in the education of the farmer and mechanic. If this is true of the other professions, why not of the farmer's? The labor feature corresponds to the technical and expensive instruction that is given at West Point and Annapolis in the numerous drills, encampments, cruises, etc.—to that given in the hospitals and dissecting rooms of medical colleges—in the moot courts of the law school, and in the field work of the engineer.

The instruction in the academic and scientific departments is of the highest importance, and nothing can take precedence over it. The industrial feature comes next, and with it is joined the pecuniary assistance which a student can obtain by his work. It differs from that of the old manual labor school in this: There, the important matter was to work enough to pay all expenses; the education received was of secondary consideration compared with earning enough money to pay one's way. The boy who labors most of his time is physically too tired to accomplish much in his studies; whereas, moderate labor facilitates study. It is desirable that this feature should be understood in connection with the College. It must not be thought that a boy can work his way through by his labor, and also get a first-class education. It is impossible to do both. He could not accomplish both if he had a school at his very door. A student here has many advantages; he not only gets his tuition free; but he has an opportunity to work and pay for part of his board by his own labor. At home he would still have to incur the expense of board and clothing—an expense unavoidable in attending school under any conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buildings and Grounds.

The College buildings are situated on either side of the branch of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which extends from Artesia to Starkville, one and a half miles from the latter place. The grounds about the building are being rendered as attractive as possible by the laying out of drives and the planting of grasses and ornamental and shade trees.

The Academic building, 127 by 70 feet, has three stories and a basement. The upper story consists of six rooms used as class-rooms by the Instructors in the Preparatory Department, and the instructors in Drawing and Book-keeping. The second story consists also of six rooms for the Professors of English, Mathematics, Military Science and Tactics, and History and Civics. The first floor contains the Chapel, or assembly room, the Faculty room, the class-room of the Professor of Veterinary Science and Anatomy and Physiology, which connects with his dissecting room below. The postoffice also occupies a room in the basement.

The Dormitory, 275 by 140 feet, is a three story building capable of accomodating two hundred and fifty students. The first floor contains the Library, Museum, Lecture Room and Laboratory of the Professor of Biology, Armory, Commandant's office and Guard-room. The second and third floors consist wholly of rooms occupied by students.

The Mechanical building is a substantial structure with iron roof and sides, 100 by 50 feet. It is well equipped for wood and machine work. Adjoining it, is a similar one-story building 35 by 70 feet, which is used for forge and foundry work.

A neat two-story building, with cellar for cold storage of horticultural products, stands near the residence of the Professor of Horticulture. In the upper stories are several apartments in which tools, boxing material, etc., are kept, and in which the preparation and packing of fruits and vegetables for shipment are carried on.

The Office building, situated between the Hospital and the Academic building, is a frame structure two stories high. The first floor contains the office of the President and the Secretary, and the class rooms of the Professors of Agricultural and Horticulture. The second floor is occupied by the Professor of Mechanic Arts. It consists of a large drawing room, thirty-five by forty feet, and three small rooms used for recitation, blue printing and draughting.

The building for the two Literary Societies and the Young Men's Christian Association, situated just opposite the Library, consists of

three large and comfortable halls, each capable of seating from 150 to 200 students.

The Mess Hall, 80 by 60 feet, is a one-story frame building, containing a large dining hall for three hundred students, and the kitchen, bakery, and store-rooms used by the Steward.

The Hospital is a one-story frame building containing four large and four small rooms.

Besides these, there are residences for the President, Professors of Agriculture, Biology, Chemistry, English, Mathematics, Horticulture, Mechanic Arts, and History and Civics, also for the Director of Experiment Station, Secretary, Surgeon, Commandant, Steward, Foreman of the Farm, Tutors, and two Station Assistants.

Health.

The College buildings are on a series of variously shaped hills, 422.4 feet above the sea level, gently sloping and drained in every direction, remote from marshes, and having the requisites for promoting vigorous health.

In addition to these advantages in situation, the facilities for careing for the sick are of such superior nature that the majority of those who visit sick students readily admit that, a mother's or sister's presence excepted, they are better provided for than they would be at home, for here there is a well equipped hospital, and a skilled physician and trained nurse are in attendance upon sick students day and night, if necessary.

With an average attendance of over three hundred students per session, only one death has occurred among them in the last four years.

Addresses, Declamations, Criticism.

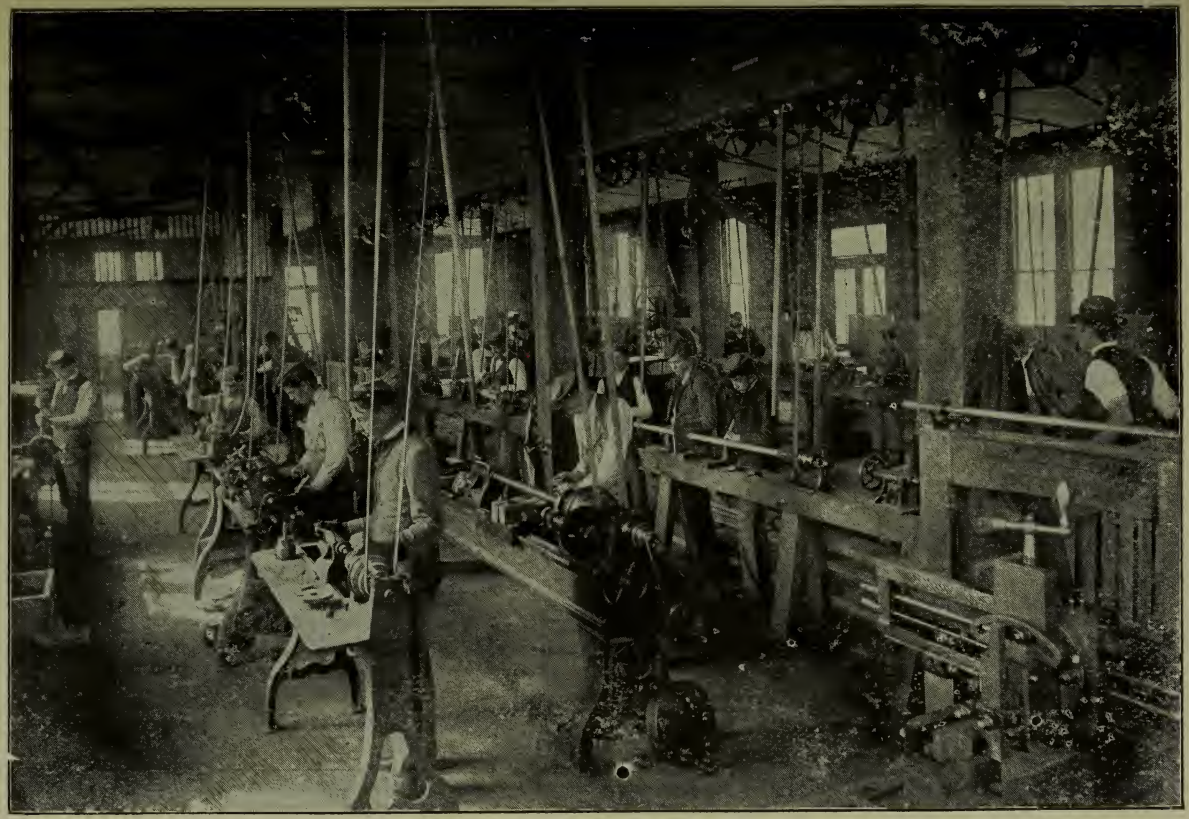
The Students assemble every Friday at 2:30 P. M. to listen to lectures delivered by some officer of the College, or to addresses, declamations, and criticisms from members of the College classes.

These exercises are occasionally varied by addresses from distinguished gentleman delivered before the Corps of students by invitation of the Faculty.

Religious Exercises.

The daily duties are opened with prayer in the Chapel—Faculty and students being required to be present. On Sunday morning students may attend any church in the town of Starkville.

Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the Chapel, at which all students must be present. These services are conducted, in turn, by the pastors of the different churches in the town of Starkville and vicinity.



IN THE MACHINE SHOPS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Besides the regular religious exercises in the College, a devotional service is held every Wednesday night and Sunday afternoon by the Young Men's Christian Association. This Association was organized in the fall of 1882 and has been in successful operation since that time. Its object is to promote the cause of Christianity among the students, by enlisting them in active Christian work.

All services are conducted by members of the Association. The officers are as follows:

H. A. GAMBLE.....President.
W. E. HEARON.....Vice President.
I. G. THOMPSON.....Treasurer.
S. LEE.....Secretary.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two Literary Societies, the Philotechnic and Dialectic, furnish a valuable supplement to the academic work of the College. They are supported entirely by the students, who take great interest in them, about two-thirds of the students being usually on the rolls. Their meetings are held weekly, on Friday evening, and are always open to visitors. Their exercises, which consist of debates, declamations, and occasional essays, are well fitted to give students the practical acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the tactics of debate, and the ease and readiness in public speaking so useful in every walk of life.

Each society has made the beginning of a library for the use of its members, which will be added to from time to time, as their means admit.

The *College Reflector*, published by the Literary Societies, is devoted to educational, literary and industrial topics. It will endeavor to give an accurate account of the working of the College in its various departments. Though designed primarily to encourage composition writing on the part of the Society members, space will be given for the publication of public lectures by members of the Faculty and others, and the orations and essays of students. It is controlled and edited by the students of the College. Price seventy-five cents in advance, per scholastic year. Sample copies sent free to any address. All communications should be addressed to Business Manager College Reflector, Agricultural College, Miss.

THE LIBRARY.

The Library, with the additions made during the present year, contains about 4,500 volumes, and affords facilities for scientific research.

The Reading Room is a comfortable place where students can as-

semble and read the periodicals, papers, and books obtained from the Library. The tables have the following State papers, which are generously sent free, for the use of the reading room:

Clarion-Ledger, Greenville Times, Meridian News, Aberdeen Examiner, Yazoo Sentinel, Yazoo City Herald New South, Vicksburg Evening Post. Delta Flag, North Mississippi Democrat, West Point Leader, Pascagoula Democrat-Star, Greenville Democrat, Winston Signal, The Quitman Quill, The Kosciusko Star, Southern Farm Gazette, Commercial Herrald, Scott County Gazette, The Sun and Gulf Coast News.

From without the State, the following papers are sent the Reading Room free: Ladies' Home Companion, Industrialist, South-Western Presbyterian, Texas Stockman, New Orleans Christian Advocate, Traveler's Record, Pratt Institute Monthly, Literary Digest, Farmer's Voice. Southern Farmer, Southern Planter, The Successful Farmer, and The Farm and Fireside.

The leading papers from different cities of the Union are also on the tables, with the best magazines, reviews, etc.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.....J. W. FOX.
SECRETARY.....J. C. HERBERT.
TREASURER.....R. C. KING.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. C. ROBERT, J. S. WEIR, R. N. COLLINS.
ORATOR.....BLEWETT H. LEE.

The object of the Association is to arouse and to strengthen friendly feeling among the members of its different graduating classes, and to aid the College in its noble work of upbuilding the industrial interests of the State.

Calendar for 1897-'98.

Session begins.....September 15, 1897.
Half Term begins.....November 13, 1897.
Second Term begins.....January 4, 1898.
Half Term begins.....February 7, 1898.
Third Term begins.....March 25, 1898.
Half Term begins.....May 2, 1898.
Commencement Sermon.....June 12, 1898.
Annual Address and Delivery of Diplomas.....June 15, 1898.

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LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS



THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

EIGHTEENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

—OF THE—

MISSISSIPPI

AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL

COLLEGE.

1897--'98.

EXPRESS AND POSTOFFICE - - AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MISS.
TELEGRAPH AND FREIGHT OFFICE - - - - - STARKVILLE, MISS

Announcement, 1898-'99.

STARKVILLE:
EAST MISSISSIPPI TIMES STEAM PRINT.
1898.

Not "Arms and the Man," but "Tools and the Man," is now and henceforth to be the great Epic of the World.—*Carlyle.*

"To educate a man is to give his hand, brain, and heart their maximum life, power, and facility."



It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—*Ruskin.*

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His Excellency A. J. McLAURIN.....Ex-Officio President.
Hon. A. Q. MAY.....Ex-Officio Treasurer.
Hon. A. A. KINCANNON.....Ex-Officio Trustee.
R. C. KING.....Secretary.

Executive Committee.

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Col. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....Starkville.
Maj. W. H. MORGAN.....Sheppardtown.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1900.

Col. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....Starkville.
Maj. T. C. DOCKERY.....Love Station.
Maj. W. H. MORGAN.....Sheppardtown

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Gen. J. H. SHARP.....Penn.

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Hon. J. J. COMAN.....Jackson.
Dr. J. B. BAILEY.....Conehatta.

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AND OTHER OFFICERS.

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* CAPT. H. H. LUDLOW, U. S. A. Commandant of Students.
R. N. COLLINS, B. Sc. Acting Commandant.

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Agriculture.

W. C. WELBORN, M. Sc. Professor.

Horticulture.

A. B. McKAY, B. Sc. Professor.
C. T. AMES, B. Sc. Assistant.

Mechanic Arts.

A. J. WEICHARDT, M. M. E. Professor.
J. S. WIER, B. Sc. Assistant.
C. E. ARD, B. Sc. Assistant.
J. E. McKELL, B. Sc. Instructor.

Biology.

G. W. HERRICK, B. Sc. Professor.

Veterinary Science.

J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D. Professor.

Chemistry.

B. W. KILGORE, M. Sc. Professor.
W. F. HAND, M. Sc. Assistant.
E. W. MAGRUDER, A. B. Assistant.
J. S. CARROLL, M. Sc. Assistant.

*Ordered to his regiment April 11.

English.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M. Professor.
F. J. WEDDELL Assistant Professor.

Mathematics.

B. M. WALKER, M. Sc. Professor.
J. W. FOX, M. Sc. Associate Professor.
CAPT. H. H. LUDLOW, U. S. A. Assistant Professor.
A. M. MAXWELL, ... Instructor in Book-Keeping.

Military Science and Tactics.

CAPT. H. H. LUDLOW, U. S. Professor
R. N. COLLINS, B. Sc. Acting Professor.

History and Civics.

J. M. WHITE, M. Sc. Professor.

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J. C. HERBERT, M. Sc. Professor in Charge.
J. S. WALLACE, B. Sc. Assistant Professor.
R. W. BARNETT, B. Sc. Instructor.

A. M. MAXWELL,

Instructor in Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

OTHER OFFICERS.

R. C. KING, B. Sc. Secretary and Purchasing Agent.
M. D. KING, B. Sc. Stenographer and Typewriter.
W. H. BARR, M. D. Surgeon.
E. A. GROSVENOR Hospital Nurse.
W. J. GALLAWAY Steward and Janitor.
J. F. MONTGOMERY Foreman of Farm.

DEGREES CONFERRED

Commencement Day, 1897.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

E. B. Ferris..... Oktibbeha County, Miss.
J. W. Fox.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.
J. S. Moore.....Oktibbeha County, Miss.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Name.	County.
Barnett, R. W.	Madison.
Barr, A. H.	Oktibbeha.
Butler, J. S.	Yazoo.
Graham, T. W.	Union.
Hester, J. H.	Neshoba.
Jayne, J. M.	Washington.
Lancaster, C. D.	Harrison.
Martin, J. C.	Claiborne.
Mitchell, T. A.	Panola.
Thompson, W. L.	Oktibbeha.
Williamson, N. C.	Scott.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

Name.	County.
Fox, C.	Clay.
Loeb, J. A.	Lowndes.
McClellan, S. F.	Madison, La.
Rudd, E. I.	Oktibbeha.

Medals Awarded

In 1897.

ALUMNI MEDAL.

FOR THE BEST DEBATE IN JUNIOR CLASS.

T. P. GUYTON, Attala County.

Medal offered by the Southern Home Journal

For the Best Oration on Mississippi: Her Present, Past, and Future,

E. W. BEADLES, - - - - Calhoun County.

MAGRUDER MEDAL.

TO THE BEST DECLAIMER IN FRESHMAN CLASS.

E. L. DUKATE, Harrison County.

Dialectic Society Medal.

PRIZE DECLAMATION, - - - J. H, RUBEL, Alcorn Co.

Philotechnic Society Medal.

PRIZE DECLAMATION, - - I. G. THOMPSON, Gayden, La.

J. Z. GEORGE SCHOLARSHIP,

In early November 1897 the President of the College received a letter from Mr. W. C. George of Greenwood, Miss., offering to make an endowment of $250.00 annually for the purpose of establishing a scholarship. In this letter Mr. George mentioned the deep interest always shown by his father, the late Senator George, in the welfare of the College, and asked that the scholarship be known as the "J. Z. George Scholarship." The kind offer of Mr. George was gladly accepted by the President and Faculty, and following rules for awarding the scholarship were adopted:

I. All regular Freshmen who do an average of three hours of work, known as "pay work," per week, and whose conduct is good, be eligible competitors.

II. That the award be made to the eligible member of the Freshman class having the highest average grade in all subjects graded in the Freshman year.

III. That one third of the total amount of the scholarship shall be paid to the successful contestant in monthly installments during each his Sophomore, Junior, and Senior year.

IV. If for any cause the winner of the scholarship should leave College, the scholarship shall be awarded to that member of his class having the next highest grade.

Register of Students.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

R. W. Barnett, B. Sc. Chemistry.
H. Critz, B. Sc. Biology.
J. E. McKell, B. Sc. Mechanic Arts.
S. J. Wallace, B. Sc. Biology.

UNDER GRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Chapman, M. W.	Clay	Lee, S.	Escambia, Fla
Conner, R. H.	Calhoun	Stinson, J. L.	Lauderdale
Gamble, H. A.	Lee	Trotter, A. P.	Clarke
Guyton, T. P.	Attala	Welch, W. S.	Covington
Lawrence, O. M.	Lowndes		

MECHANICAL COURSE.

Brame, M. H.	Kemper	Kier, W. H.	Lowndes
Hearon, W. E.	Choctaw	Peters, J. W.	Lowndes
Hummer, L. W.	Noxubee	Teunisson, G. E.	Lawrence
Jones, B. L.	Oktibbeha		

JUNIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Alford, G. H.	Pike	*Pickard, W. H.	Lauderdale
Armistead, J. W.	Madison	Prowell, W. R.	Lowndes
*Bacot, U. M.	Pike	*Rogers, C. B.	Lauderdale
*Batte, W. H.	De Soto	Rogers, W. W.	Lauderdale
*Brown, L. G.	Lee	Sessums, I. D.	Lowndes
Cassell, J. W.	Madison	Stockard, C. R.	Lowndes
Cole, W. I.	Jasper	Stone, W. I.	Carroll
Cowden, A. B.	Itawamba	*Taylor, W. C.	Hinds
Hand, R. G.	Clarke	Watson, A. P.	Oktibbeha
McNiell, J. Y.	Lee	*Whitaker, J. W.	Wilkinson
Nickle, R. C.	Panola		

*Conditioned.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

Gladney, W. T.....Oktibbeha
Gorenflo, W. F.....Harrison
Thayer, H. M.....Leflore

IRREGULARS.

Beattie H. A.....Oktibbeha
Price, R. G.....Prentiss

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SOPHOMORE CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

*Anderson, E. R.....Winston
Baker, T. W.....Monroe
*Cavett, E. B.....Noxubee
*Cavett, J. S.....Noxubee
*Cook, J. O.....Noxubee
*Craig, J. E.....Claiborne
Davis, J. J.....Winston
Diggs, G. W.....Holmes
Dukate, E. L.....Harrison
Garner, A. W.....Pike
*Hairston, S. H.....Lowndes
*Halbert, Miss A. K...Oktibbeha
Hanisee, T. L.....Warren
Harrington, T. H.....Lauderdale
Minor, H. A.....Noxubee
*Mitchell, R. T.....Panola
Moss, B. B.....Jones
Munson, H.....Attala
McKell, W. T.....Oktibbeha
Peters, T. H.....Lowndes
Pou, R. W.....Wayne
Royals, T. E.....Lauderdale
Spalding, F. C.....Clay
*Spalding, J. E.....Clay
Steele, J. A.....Holmes
Thompson, I. G. East Feliciana, La
*Vest, J. F.....Copiah
Wilson, A. B.....Webster

MECHANICAL COURSE.

*Franklin, J. B.....Clay
*Galloway, Miss Ethel B....Attala
George, J. Z.....Carroll
*Lopez, A.....Harrison
*Porter, B. B.....Oktibbeha
Stark, C. R.....Oktibbeha
*Stiles, H. C.....Lowndes
*Theriot, G. S.....Attala
Welch, W. E.....Covington
*Young, H. G.....Oktibbeha

IRREGULARS.

Crigler, A. S.....Lowndes
Flournoy, P. H.....Lowndes
Herrington, F.....Jones
Marsh, E. G.....Panola
McCleland, V. T.....Hinds
Noble, H. C.....Hinds
Olliphant, G. R.....Clarke
Robertson, P. W.....Hinds
Rubel, J. H.....Alcorn
Rubel, S. H.....Alcorn
Smith, A. C. L.....Jones
Thorogood, G. M.....Lowndes
Torrey, V. H.....Franklin
Wilkinson, L. H.....Claiborne

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Alston, W.	Oktibbeha	Jacob, M. L.	Lowndes
Anderson, F. L.	Winston	*Jarnagin, H. L.	Holmes
Anderson, L. T.	Noxubee	*Johnston, Miss M. E.	Oktibbeha

*Conditioned.

FRESHMAN CLASS--Continued.

Name.	County.
*Armistead, C. B.	Newton
Bailey, F. L.	Neshoba
*Barrett, R. W.	Hinds
Bownds, J. E.	Jasper
Bourn, H. T.	Lawrence
*Brooks, C. W.	Lowndes
Burgess, J. A. F.	Oktibbeha
Burrage, C. H.	Noxubee
Carothers, Miss Lamira	Oktibbeha
Cassedy, J. B.	Pike
Catching, F. B.	Copiah
Chilton, H. S.	Issaquena
Coats, E. R.	Jones
Coats, J. M.	Jones
*Conner, E. L.	Fulton, Ga
*Cook, C. H.	Lowndes
Cox, D. H.	Oktibbeha
Crawford, D. H.	Chickasaw
Critz, J. W.	Oktibbeha
Davenport, J. W.	Clay
*Dismukes, E. C.	Lowndes
Doolittle, W. J.	Newton
Drane, G. W.	Holmes
Farrar, A. K.	Wilkinson
*Farr, D. L.	Franklin
Faucette, D. J	Newton
Faulkner, B. J.	Panola
Ferris, L. O.	Noxubee
Ford, E. Q.	Webster
Gibson, W. B.	Clay
Gillespie, Miss Lelia	Oktibbeha
Gillis, L.	Jefferson
Gholston, J. D.	Clay
Guyton, J. D.	Attala
Hairston, E.	Lowndes
Hannah, T. C.	Oktibbeha
*Jack, W. W.	Rankin
*Lampton, C. L.	Pike
Love, R.	Holmes
Luck, E. A.	Marshall
Mallory, J. D.	Oktibbeha
Martin, E. C.	Chickasaw
Miller, Miss Edith R.	Oktibbeha
Miller, Miss Ruby M.	Oktibbeha
Moore, T. H.	Holmes
*Moorhead, H. L.	Noxubee
Moss, O. F.	Jones
Munson, F. B.	Attala
McKell, Miss Annie B.	Oktibbeha
Neilson, J. C.	Lowndes
*Newman, J. M.	Franklin
Nisbet, W. M.	Pontotoc
Petty, A.	Oktibbeha
Pou, J. F.	Wayne
Ratliff, J. B.	Attala
*Register, J. C.	Clayton, La
*Reynolds, H. H.	Oktibbeha
Robert, H. H.	Oktibbeha
Rogers, J. E.	Lauderdale
Saunders, H. T.	Oktibbeha
Shelton, L. G.	Lee
*Stratton, D. A.	Pike
Stratton, J. K.	Pike
Walker, S. A.	Hinds
Ware, Miss Bessie G.	Oktibbeha
Welch, B. Z.	Covington
*Whitaker, A. M.	Wilkinson
Whittington, J. J.	Franklin
Williams, R. D.	Grenada
Wood, H. G.	Monroe
Woodruff, T. A.	Panola
*Yates, S. M.	Hinds
*Yeates, J. J.	Oktibbeha

IRREGULARS.

Cutrer, H. E.	Pike
Davis, E. A.	Oktibbeha
Deas, F. H.	Clarke
Fairchild, J. W.	Hinds
Hibon, L.	Warren
Nettles, J.	Pike
Parker, F. W.	Holmes
Pilkinton, C. A.	Lowndes
Pou, G. L.	Wayne
Powell, F. R.	Perry

*Conditioned.

Jenkins, A. R.....Holmes
Jenkins, W. D.....Adams
Kennard, A.....Oktibbeha
Marett, K. K.. Marshall
Maxwell, E. B.....De Soto
Money, J. D.....Leflore
Moore, J. S.....Holmes
McCrary, J. L.....St. Mary's, La
Reed, A. E.....Choctaw
Rogers, B. B Lauderdale
Thetford, F. K.....Tunica
Thomas, O. W.. Holmes
Turner, J. H.....Perry
Williams, S. B.....Wilkinson
Winston, H. L.....Adams
Yeates, W. B.....Oktibbeha

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Name.	County.
Alvis, M. W.	Holmes
Anderson, J. R.	Madison
Bain, F. B.	Yazoo
Barrett, A. C.	Hinds
Bell, H. W.	Oktibbeha
Berry, C. R.	Yazoo
Berry, T. M.	Yazoo
Beverly, L. G.	Oktibbeha
Boatman, C. O.	Monroe
Branum, L. I.	Panola
Buchanan, T. T.	Chickasaw
Burkitt, B.	Monroe
Cammack, R. S.	Tallahatchie
Cleveland, W. J.	Hancock
Cochran, T. A.	Jackson
Cole, G. W.	Chickasaw
Cork, J. D.	Choctaw
Cowan, R. C.	Jackson
Critz, I. C.	Oktibbeha
Deans, J. B.	Oktibbeha
Dickson, J. W.	Hinds
Elliott, C. B.	Morgan, Ala
Estes, C. E.	Clarke
Exum, R. L.	Yazoo
Featherston, C. D.	Noxubee
Foss, R. H.	Yazoo
Gibson, J. D.	Holmes
Grace, E. C.	Issaquena
Gunn, W. R.	Chickasaw
Hammett, J. E.	Holmes
Hanisee, W. S.	Warren
Hartness, W. D.	Oktibbeha
Heidelberg, H. C.	Jasper
Henderson, J. W.	Kemper
Loftin, M. H.	Marshall
Lummus, R. E.	Oktibbeha
Magee, H. A.	Franklin
Magruder, Miss K. H.	Oktibbeha
Mann, C. D.	Madison
May, W. A.	Tate
Minga, A. A.	Lowndes
McCann, J. H.	Oktibbeha
McCarley, F. M.	Prentiss
McDaniel, A. E.	Franklin
McDougald, R. B.	Hinds
McGaha, W. C.	Tate
McKell, H. S.	Oktibbeha
McLemore, W. L.	Clarke
McLeod, W. D.	Holmes
Nason, G. T.	Oktibbeha
Newman, E. S.	Franklin
Nolan, S. G.	Washington
Patton, J. N.	Clarke
Patty, H. L.	Noxubee
Patty, W. H.	Noxubee
Parker, D. M.	Yazoo
Ramsey, R. P.	Oktibbeha
Rhodes, L. T.	Choctaw
Richardson, R. G.	Chickasaw
Robert, J. J.	Oktibbeha
Robert, S. A.	Oktibbeha
Saunders, R. P.	Oktibbeha
Sisloff, J. J.	Holmes
Slaughter, L. F.	E. Ba'n Rouge, La
Smith, P.	Leflore
Tate, T. E.	Pike
Terry, W. D.	Hinds
Theriot, R. M.	Vermillion, La

PREPARATORY DEP'T--Continued.

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Herod, T. J	Carroll	Thorogood, W	Lowndes
Hilburn, L. W	Lauderdale	Tindall, D. H	Grenada
Howard, V. M	De Soto	Troth, R. W	E. Bat'n Rouge, La
Hudson, F	Bolivar	Turnipseed, H. H	Oktibbeha
Hull, E. J	Hinds	Wainwright, R. E	Clarke
Hullum, L	Warren	Washington, G. T	Oktibbeha
Jones, T. B	Bolivar	Washington, R. S	Oktibbeha
Kamper, F. A	Clarke	Weissinger, J. M	De Soto
Kittle, I	Washington	White, L. N	Holmes
Kittle, R	Washington	White, W. E	Hinds
Kittle, S. W	Washington	Wootan, J. L	Bolivar
Lockard, M. M	Lauderdale	Wylie, J. W	Lawrence

STUDENT TAKING SPECIAL COURSE.

Ludlow, Miss Clara S Biology.

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students	4
Agricultural Seniors	9
Mechanical Seniors	7
Agricultural Juniors	21
Mechanical Juniors	3
Agricultural Sophomores	28
Mechanical Sophomores	10
Freshman	79
Irregulars	42
Preparatory Students	92
Special Course	1
Total	296

Military Organization.

GENERAL S. D. LEE, President, Head of the Military Department.
†CAPTAIN H. H. LUDLOW, U. S. A., Commandant of Students.
R. N. COLLINS, Acting Commandant.

FIELD AND STAFF.

J. W. PETERS.....Major Commanding Battalion.
W. H. KIER.....Captain and Adjutant.
A. P. TROTTER.....First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

R. G. HAND.....Sergeant-Major.
W. W. ROGERS.....Ordnance Sergeant.
A. S. CRIGLER.....Corporal and Chief Bugler.

COMPANY A.

T. P. GUYTON.....Captain.
H. A. GAMBLE.....1st Lieutenant.
L. W. HUMMER.....2nd Lieutenant.
W. F. GORENFLO.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

W. I. COLE.....A. B. COWDEN.
U. M. BACOT.....G. H. ALFORD.

CORPORALS.

W. E. WELCH.....R. W. POU.
J. Z. GEORGE.....T. E. ROYALS.

COMPANY B.

W. E. HEARON.....Captain.
J. L. STINSON.....1st Lieutenant.
W. S. WELCH.....(Additional)..1st Lieutenant.
I. D. SESSUMS.....2nd Lieutenant.
J. W. CASSELL.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

J. W. ARMISTEAD.....C B. ROGERS.
W. I. STONE.....A. B. WILSON.

CORPORALS.

T. H. PETERS.....F. C. SPALDING.
E. G. MARSH.....B. B. PORTER.
J. B. FRANKLIN.....

COMPANY C.

M. W. Chapman.....Captain.
S. Lee.....1st Lieutenant.
G. E. Teunisson.....2nd Lieutenant.
L. G. Brown.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

J. Y. McNiell.....W. H. Batte.
R. G. Price.....I. G. Thompson.

CORPORALS.

J. J. Davis.....T. H. Harrington.
S. H. Hairston.....A. Lopez.

COMPANY D.

O. M. Lawrence.....Captain.
M. H. Brame.....1st Lieutenant.
B. L. Jones.....2nd Lieutenant.
C. R. Stockard.....1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

H. M. Thayer.....W. C. Taylor.
A. P. Watson.....J. W. Whitaker.

CORPORALS.

A. W. Garner.....E. L. Dukate.
B. B. Moss.....E. R. Anderson.

† Ordered to his regiment April 11th.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants must be in good health and not less than fifteen (15) years of age. Should, however, two brothers, one above and the other a little under the specified age, apply, exception will be made in the case of the latter, if he is well qualified in other respects. Those who have been students at other colleges must bring with them testimonials of honorable discharge.

Applicants for admission into the Preparatory Department must be able to read ordinary prose readily and intelligently, spell words of common use, and explain the construction of simple English sentences. They must also be well acquainted with the principles and operation of Arithmetic through common and decimal fractions.

Applicants for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a good examination on English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and History United States.

Applicants will be admitted into any class in the College, at any time, if they can pass a satisfactory examination on all of the preceeding studies of the course.

Those who desire to devote their attention to the study of special subjects bearing on agriculture or the mechanic arts, may take a select course, provided they pass an examination which would admit them into the Freshman class, and, in addition, shall pass such examinations as the professors in charge of the departments selected shall prescribe.

Should students desire to take a select course on account of failure in any entrance examination in the regular course, they will be permitted to do so.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW IN THE CODE.

TUITION FREE AND NOT FREE.

"Tuition shall be free in all branches to students of this State for five years.

DORMITORY PRIVILEGES.

The privilege of rooming in the dormitory belongs to the free students, and to the due quota of boys from each county in preference to all others.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The right belongs to each county to have a number of students admitted proportionate to its number of white educable males compared with the whole number in the State.

THE SAME, HOW MADE.

The apportionment shall be made and announced by the President of the College annually, and communicated to the Superintendents of Education of the Counties.

THE SAME, DUTY OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent of each county, after due notice published, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, shall give certificates of selection to the number of students to which the county is entitled, and this, in addition to those already in the College, if any. And this selection of new students shall be made by drawing.

THE SAME, HOW CERTIFICATE ATTESTED, ETC.

The certificate of selection shall be attested by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under its seal, and shall entitle the holder to admission into the College, with all of its privileges, to pursue all its industrial branches selected, and to enter the sub-class or class for which he is fitted."

A limited number of students from other States will be received into the College next session should they apply. A tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) will, however, be charged to all such students, but none of this amount will be refunded because of a student remaining at the College less than a session. They will be on the same footing as students from Mississippi, except that they will not be allowed to live in the dormitory, unless there are rooms not required for Mississippi students.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS TO COUNTIES.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties is announced for the session of 1898 and 1899 :

County.	No. Entitled.	County.	No. Entitled.
Adams	3	Lincoln	6
Alcorn	4	Lowndes	4
Amite	4	Madison	3
Attala	7	Marion	3
Benton	3	Marshall	5
Bolivar	1	Montgomery	4
Calhoun	6	Monroe	6
Carroll	4	Neshoba	5
Chickasaw	5	Newton	6
Choctaw	5	Noxubee	3
Claiborne	2	Oktibbeha	3
Clarke	4	Panola	5
Clay	3	Perry	2
Coahoma	1	Pearl River	1
Copiah	8	Pike	6
Covington	3	Pontotoc	6
DeSoto	4	Prentiss	8
Franklin	4	Quitman	1
Greene	2	Rankin	4

Grenada	2	Scott	5
Hancock	3	Sharkey	1
Harrison	4	Simpson	4
Hinds	6	Smith	5
Holmes	3	Sunflower	1
Issaquena	1	Tallahatchie	2
Itawamba	6	Tate	6
Jackson	3	Tippah	6
Jasper	4	Tishomingo	5
Jefferson	2	Tunica	1
Jones	4	Union	7
Kemper	4	Warren	5
Lafayette	7	Washington	2
Lauderdale	9	Wayne	3
Lawrence	3	Wilkinson	2
Leake	5	Webster	5
Lee	7	Winston	4
Leflore	1	Yalobusha	5
Yazoo	4		

Should more than the number apportioned to a county desire to attend the College, they will send in their applications through their County Superintendents to the President of the College. As all counties do not send their full quota, there is always room for some students who make application in the manner above prescribed. The Code of 1892, extracts from which have been given, virtually devolves upon County Superintendents the responsibility of having their counties represented at the College. The President and the Secretary will at all times cheerfully co-operate with them in securing the full quota of students from their counties; and to this end will supply all necessary catalogues and circulars, and will by correspondence give full information desired.

SPECIMEN EXAMINATIONS.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

1st. Reading from some standard work or newspaper.

2d. Spelling upon the blackboard such words as these: Sincere, separate, ceiling, freight, dairy, imitate, business, necessary, transferred, decimal, receive, believe, etc.

3d. Grammar.

Define a sentence. Name the principal parts of every sentence. Name all the parts of speech and give an example of each.

Write a sentence containing an adjective and an adverb. Analyze it and parse all the words in it. Decline the pronoun I.

Give two rules for the use of the period; three rules for the use of capital letters.

4. Arithmetic.

Oral exercises. Count by 9's from 3 to 66; also by 7's from 51 back to 2.

If a man may earn $65 a month and spend $47, how much will he save in five months?

Add 2-5 and 3-8. Subtract 2-3 from 8-9.

Written exercises—Multiply ¾ by 4 in two ways. Divide 6-7 by 3 in two ways. Add 1¾, 3 2-7, and ½ of 9.

From ⅔ of 9-10 take 1-12 of 2.

If 6-7 of a bushel of apples cost 3-5 of a dollar, what will the whole bushel cost?

Add fifteen and fifteen millionths, five hundred and eighty-five ten thousandths, and one and one-tenth.

Multiply twenty-five thousand by twenty-five thousandths.

Divide forty-two ten thousandths by six hundredths.

Reduce ⅞ to a decimal fraction. Reduce .625 to a common fraction.

These questions, of course, serve merely as an indication of what the applicant is required to know before he can enter the Preparatory Department, and apply to those only who enter at the beginning of the session. Those who arrive after the opening of the session, will not only be given such an examination as the above, but will be also examined on the various studies of the Preparatory class as far as that class may then have progressed in those studies. For instance, applicants for admission on or about the first of January, will, in addition to the examination required at the first of the session, be examined on subjects which the Preparatory students passed over from October to January, namely Arithmetic to Percentage; English Grammar through Conjugation of the Verb; Geography to the Map of South America.

Those who enter as late as the first of March will be examined as follows: In arithmetic to Square Root; in English Grammar to the Analysis of Complex Sentences; in Geography to the Map of Africa.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE FRESHMAN CLASS.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

I. Define English Grammar. Name its general divisions and define each.

II. Name the parts of speech and give an example of each.

III. How are pronouns divided? Name some pronouns belonging to each class.

IV. Decline these words: Fox, I, it and who.

V. Campare evil, little, ample, industrious, well, happy, wisely, and badly.

VI. Show both by definition and illustration, the difference between an adjective and an adverb.

VII. Name and illustrate the different kinds of verbs.

Give a synopsis of the verb *know* in the active voice.

VIII. Give the principal parts of the verbs *be*, *lie*, *lay*, *fly*, *flee*, *sit*, *set*, *seek*, and *choose*.

IX. Classify sentences with respect both to form and meaning, and illustrate each class.

X. Write a complex sentence containing an adjective clause, or proposition; another containing an adverbial clause, or proposition.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

I. Mention and define the Periods of United States History.

II. Give a brief outline of each period.

III. Mention and define the different forms of colonial government.

IV. What were the causes of the secession of the colonies?

V. Mention some of the important battles of the Revolution.

VI. What State was once an independent republic?

VII. Give the principal events of Madison's administration.

VIII. Give the principal events of Polk's administration.

IX. Give the causes that led to the War of Secession.

X. Give the principal battles which were fought during this war.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. Name the grand divisions of the globe and the waters that border them.

II. Name the principal mountains, plateaus, rivers, and lakes of each grand division.

III. Name the countries of Europe and give their capitals.

IV. Name the most important commercial cities of the world, and give the approximate population of each.

V. What are the staple products of each nation of South America?

MATHEMATICS.

I. $\left\{\frac{2\frac{3}{8} \div 3\frac{1}{4}}{5\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{1}{4}}\right\} \div \left\{\frac{6 \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{7}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = (?)$

II. $\left\{\frac{.00516 \div .700814}{6.516 - 3.20004}\right\} \times \left\{\frac{.1}{.001}\right\} = (?)$

III. If 5 men in 6 days, working 7 hours a day, can build a wall 80 feet long, 5 feet high, and 3 feet thick, how many days will it take 7

men, working 10 hours a day, to build a wall 90 feet long, 4 feet high, and 2 feet thick?

IV. Find the interest (simple) on $18.18 at 7½ per cent per annum, for 5 years, 5 months, and 5 days.

V. $\sqrt{3333333} = (?)$

Applicants for admission during session will, in addition to above, be examined in so much of Algebra as the class has passed over up to the time of application. To enter about January 1st, the applicant must be thoroughly prepared on the following:

Fundamental operations of Algebra; greatest common divisor and least common multiple; fractions; and equations of first degree. Text book, Wentworth's Higher Algebra.

EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of $5.00 entitles a student to the privileges of a five year's course. After five years a tuition fee of $20.00 is charged each session, all of which must be paid whether a student remains at the College an entire session or not.

The Surgeon's fee, which includes attention and medicine, is $5.00 for each student, and must be paid at the beginning of each session, or when he enters.

The College furnishes a room free of rent in the dormitory, but students must supply themselves with all the necessary furniture, such as bedstead, bedding, table, washstand, etc., which when two boys are together, costs about $6.00 each.

Students in the Junior and Senior classes pay for the apparatus they break. Text-books and drawing materials will probably cost not exceeding $5.00 per term for students in the Freshman Class and $4.00 per term for those in the Preparatory Department.

Coal will be charged at actual cost, which, for one session, will probably not exceed $5.00 for each student. In order to make this expense as little burden as possible a charge of $1.00 to $1.50 per month is made against the account of each student until the coal bought for the season has been paid for.

All students are required, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, to wear the prescribed uniform within five miles of the College buildings. The suit, consisting of cap, coat, and pants, will cost next year $14.50, but the cost varies from year to year owing to the fact that the uniform is made by contract let to the lowest bidder. The material is cadet gray. In addition to the regular uniform a brown linen blouse

of prescribed style is worn by all students when the weather is warm. This not only saves the more expensive coat, but it is much more comfortable. As these blouses have to go to laundry, two will be needed at a cost of $1.60 each. A white helmet has also been adopted as part of the uniform to be worn in warm weather, when it is not comfortable to wear the regular cap. This costs $1.15.

Board is furnished at actual cost. The expenses at the end of each month are made up by the steward and divided among the students in the dormitory. The expense includes cost of keeping up the dining-hall, sweeping and lighting the halls of the dormitory, kerosene for lamps of students in their rooms, replacing broken crockery, etc., necessary to keep the boarding department in efficient working order. The average expense per month for the present year has been $7.35. Washing can be had at about 25 cents per week.

It will be observed that students are permitted to elect either the Agricultural Course or the Mechanical Course at the end of the Sophomore year. Those who take the Agricultural Course will be required to work either in the Farm, the Garden, the Experiment Station, or on the Campus, and are paid eight cents per hour for such labor faithfully performed. Those who take the Mechanical Course will be required to work six hours per week in the Shops, and since this is purely educational, no pay is allowed them for such work. Students in the Sophomore, Freshman, and Preparatory years work both in the field, or garden, and the shop. They are paid for the work in the field or garden but are not paid for the work in the shop.

To assist in meeting expenses, students taking the Agricultural Course can labor from two to three hours each day, three to five days in the week, limited by money appropriated for this purpose. This is compulsory to the extent that each student must perform a prescribed minimum amount of labor. With ordinary weather this will enable the student to earn an average of about $25.00 a year. Some students have earned as much as $50.00. They can also labor on Saturday, and very frequently work longer than three hours daily during the week. Those who do this earn much more, and it goes far toward meeting their expenses.

Students taking the Mechanical Course will not have the opportunity to get work other than that required in the shops, which is not remunerative. Owing to this fact, the cost per session for Mechanical students will be about $25.00 more than for the average student who takes the Agricultural Course.

Quite a number of students have, by their labor, brought their total expenses down to an average of $100 for the session. This includes board, fuel, washing, clothing and traveling expenses.

Each student must have at least $10 on the 21st of each month to pay his board for the ensuing scholastic month. Students must see for them-

selves that this deposit is made and not depend upon their parents being notified by the College authorities. All money deposited is allowed in settlement of accounts at the end of the month or upon withdrawal except that deposited for fees, which is not refunded. There must be a settlement at the end of each month; students who cannot pay must leave the College. No honorable discharge will be given any student till he pays all dues.

New students are required to pay to the Secretary at the beginning of the first term or when they enter:

Matriculation Fee	$ 5 00
Medical Fee	5 00
For Uniform	14 50
For two Linen Blouses (one required)	3 20
For Helmet	1 15
Advance on Board	10 00

In addition to the above, they must have from $15.00 to $20.00 to furnish their rooms and purchase books, making a total of $55.00 to $60.00 necessary for a new student to enter. The College authorities assume no responsibility in regard to the expenditure of money by students unless deposits for spending money are made with the Secretary, who must have instructions at the time the deposits are made regarding the expenditure.

An itemized statement of the account of each student is sent to his parent or guardian at intervals of every six or eight weeks during the session.

Agricultural College (not Starkville) is our Post Office and our Express Office. Both Post Office and Express Money Orders can be bought or collected at "Agricultural College," without the necessity of going to Starkville—over a mile away. Much delay is often caused by our letters being addressed to "Starkville" instead of to "Agricultural College."

DISCIPLINE.

THE PRESIDENT, by College Regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the College, and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The COMMANDANT has immediate command of the battalion of students, and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendation the President appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion. All permits for privileges, all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the President, for his action, all violation of College regulations. He assists the President and Faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishments given by them are served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the student officers and non-commissioned officers, and demerits and punishment given by the President for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the Commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, through the Commandant, to the President, when they think that injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 5, according to degree of offense.

The grades of punishment are:

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, and walking extras.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or College limits, and reduction to ranks of officers and non-commissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privileges of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the President and Faculty can award punishments. Those of first and second grades are given by the President, and those of the third and fourth grades by the Faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure, with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obedience to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the College authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is the most effective means of enforcing and securing discipline. The company and battalion organizations give to the officers and non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and students acquire habits of obedience.

This feature is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the College—its industrial feature.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and unfaithful, and render a correct report of conduct, class-standing, etc., at the end of each half term, the attention of the patrons of the College is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly required:

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the surgeon, will be permitted to go home or elsewhere,

except at such time as the Faculty may designate, unless the parent or guardian explicitly directs the President to grant the privilege.

II. All applications for leave to go home or elsewhere must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and cannot return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the President, give reasons therefor, and ask for extension of leave—designating the date on which he hopes to return; otherwise his name may be dropped from the rolls and some one else taken to fill the vacancy.

IV. Students who are absent on account of sickness are requested to report before the end of each month their state of health and probability of returning that session.

V. A student receives a zero for every absence from recitation from any cause whatever except as Officer of the Day, or upon the special order of the President, or on order of the Commandant for matters of discipline. Where absences from recitation are due to sickness in the hospital or to an unavoidable absence from College for a prolonged period of time, if the student desires and the professor in charge approves, the student may fail or pass on his final examination, the daily grades being disregarded. Patrons are earnestly requested not to permit their sons to remain away from the College at any time during the session, one moment longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is a very great detriment to the student himself, in a measure detrimental to his class, and very discouraging to the instructor to have the students lose the benefits of one lecture, or the explanations of a single recitation.

SYSTEM OF GRADING AND REPORTS.

Students are carefully graded in their different studies. The maximum grade is 100. Each student must average 60 or he is pronounced deficient.

As each study is completed an examination is held in that study. The sum of the examination mark and the average of the daily marks in each study, divided by two, constitutes the final mark or grade. Should this fall below 60, or the final examination grade be less than 50, the student is pronounced deficient. Students failing will be allowed until the closing week of the next succeeding term for a new examination. Those failing in two studies at any time will not be permitted to go on with their class. As the instruction is given largely by lectures and work in the laboratory, field, garden, and shops, it is very important for students to remain during the entire session.

At the end of every half term, a report of the scholarship, attendance, and deportment of each student is sent to his parent or guardian. By this means it is hoped to enlist the active co-operation of the parents and guardians in the endeavor to secure diligent study, regular attendance, and good deportment on the part of each student.



AT THE COLLEGE BARNS.

THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLI

COURSES OF STUDY.

1898--'99.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First Term.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Agriculture (half term), Geography (half term), penmanship (using Ward's Letter Writing and Business Forms), Declamation.

Second Term.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Geography (eight weeks), U. S. History (four weeks), Horticulture (half term), Drawing (half term), Declamation.

Third Term.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic (half term), Algebra (half term), U. S. History, Single Entry Book-keeping, Practical Botany twice a week, (half term), Declamation, Lectures twice a week, on Selection, Care and Diseases of Stock (half term).

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamation, in a prescribed order, through the entire session.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.—Algebra, English and English History, Chemistry of Agriculture, Book-keeping.

Second Term.—Algebra, English, Agriculture, Veterinary Science.

Third Term.—Horticulture, Algebra, Botany, English and English History.

Afternoon Duties—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drawing, Drills, Composition work and Declamations and U. S. History, in a prescribed order through the entire session.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First Term.—Physics, Anatomy and Physiology, Geometry and Algebra, Rhetoric and Etymology.

Second Term.—Rhetoric and Etymology, Geometry and Algebra, Physics (half term), Chemistry (half term), General History, Preparation of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Geometry and Algebra, Dairying and Drainage, Rhetoric and Etymology, Chemistry, Delivery of Addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work on farm and in garden, and in shops, Drawing, Collateral Reading, Rhetorical exercises, Artillery Drills and regular Drills, Laboratory and other practical work, in a prescribed order.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.—JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Trigonometry, Chemistry, Criticism, Geology, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM.—Zoology, Literature, Horticulture, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Surveying, Military Science and Tactics, Physics, Literature, Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field and garden, Drills, Surveying, Rhetorical Exercises, Laboratory work, in a prescribed order.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Agriculture, Botany, Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

SECOND TERM.—Physics or Electricity, Entomology, Mechanics, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Veterinary Science, Astronomy (half term), Meteorology (half term), Mental and Moral Science, Agriculture (half term), Agricultural Engineering (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Drills, Agriculture, Horticulture, Laboratory Work, Rhetorical Exercises, Clinics, in a prescribed order.

MECHANICAL COURSE.—JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Trigonometry, Criticism, Geology, Graphic Statics.

SECOND TERM.—Analytic Geometry, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Literature, Steam Boilers and Engines.

THIRD TERM.—Military Science and Tactics, Surveying, Metallurgy, Literature.

Afternoon Duties.—Shop-work, Machine-work, and Construction.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Differential Calculus, Dynamo Designing, Drawing, Physics.

SECOND TERM.—Integral Calculus (half term), Mechanics (half term), Drawing, Electricity, Descriptive Geometry.

THIRD TERM.—Astronomy (half term), Mechanics (half term), Mental and Moral Science, Strength of Materials, Electrical Engineering.

Afternoon Duties.—Drills, Laboratory Work, Rhetorical Exercises, in a prescribed order.

TEXT BOOKS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Milne's Standard Arithmetic; Gulley's First Lessons in Agriculture; Frye's Complete Geography; Maxwell's Advanced Grammar; Wentworth's First Steps in Algebra; Cooper's Our Country; Lowry and McCardle's History of Mississippi (School Edition).

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Reed & Kellogg's Higher English; Montgomery's English History; Wentworth's Higher Algebra; Goss' Bench-work in Wood; Anthony's Mechanical Drawing; Bailey's Nursery Book; Gray's Lessons in Botany; Any United States History.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Genung's Rhetoric; Curry's South; Faunce's Descriptive Geometry; LeCante's Geology; Phillip's New Plane and Solid Geometry; Martin's Human Body (briefer course); Voorhes' Elementary Agriculture; Remsen's Chemistry (briefer course); Gage's Introduction to Physics.

GRADUATE COURSES.

BIOLOGY.—Mycology, fertilization and cross fertilization, relation of insects and plants, histology, zoology, including embryology, with written discussions, under direction of Professor of Biology.

AGRICULTURE.—Principles of stock-breeding and feeding, theory of drainage, cultivation, curing and marketing crops, improvement of soil and manure supply. The student will be required to take charge of field and feeding experiments, dairy and general farm work, under direction of the Professor of Agriculture.

HORTICULTURE.—Pomology, floriculture, landscape gardening, forestry, geographic botany, economic botany, management of green houses, under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture.

CHEMISTRY.—Chemistry applied in the analysis of soils, fertilizers, foodstuffs, water, minerals, saccharine juices, and dairy products, under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Anatomy of the organs of digestion, circulation, respiration, generation, locomotion, and the nervous systems, Physiology, Smith; Obstetrics, Dalrymple; Bacteriology, Frankel; Contagious Diseases, Walley and Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Lameness, Liautard; Horse Shoeing, Russell; Examination of Horses for Soundness, Fearuby.

MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry, differential and integral calculus, analytical mechanics and civil engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS.—Graduates desiring to fit themselves for the profession of the engineer will study the designing of prime movers, special machines, kinematics of machinery, graphic statics of trusses and of machinery. Hydraulics, thermodynamics, mechanical laboratory tests and the management of shops. The course being arranged on consultation with the head of the Department.

DEGREES.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) is conferred upon students who spend at least one year in residence and complete either of the full courses by passing all the required examinations.

The Degree of Master of Science (M. Sc.) is conferred on any student who has taken the Bachelor's Degree in this College, or in any other College with equivalent courses, and who pursues and completes the graduate course herein prescribed.

Every candidate for the Master's Degree will be required to take the course in English, and any one of the scientific courses he may select. The amount of work to be performed must be equivalent to two years' work in the under-graduate course, and will be determined by the Faculty and the degree will be conferred only after the candidate shall have passed approved examinations, and shall have written a thesis on some subject connected with his industrial or scientific course which shall be accepted by the Faculty.

While these graduate courses are open to the graduates of other Colleges, such students will be required to pay the usual matriculation fee; and, in case chemistry or biology is selected, the student will be charged for the materials used.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Progressive Agriculture (M. P. A.), bestowed upon those who have achieved eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

SHORT WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course is intended for farmers who wish to acquire definite knowledge concerning the subjects related to their calling, as well as the best practices of modern agriculture. The entire time of the student, in this course, is given to the study of agricultural subjects. The time required is so short and the expense so small that every young farmer can provide ways and means of taking this course, which only requires ten weeks the first year and ten weeks the second year. The course will begin at the opening of the college after the Christmas holidays and end about the middle of March. If the room is available, dormitory privileges will be given students in this course as it is given to other students.

Students, who take this course, will receive instruction in Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Entomology, Veterinary Science and Book-keeping.

The following synopsis will show, in part, the ground covered by these studies:

Agriculture.—Tillage, staple crops, grasses and forage plants, fertilizers, restorative crops and soil improvement, practical feeding, breeding and care of live stock, farm drainage, farm buildings, dirt roads, terraces and ditches, butter making and milk testing, hay making, stable manures and poultry husbandry.

Horticulture.—Selection of soil, preparation of soil, cultivation and fertilization of crops; green houses, cold frames and hot beds; orchard fruits and the home garden.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Chemistry of soils, air, and plants; fertilizers and manures; composition of feeds and the compounding of rations; humus and soil matter.

Botany.—How plants grow; diseases of plants; classes of agricultural plants, e. g. legumes and grasses.

Entomology.—Injurious insects—methods of combating; what, when and how to spray.

Veterinary Science.—Common diseases of stock—how to detect, locate and cure them; care and management of stock; judging live stock and practice in scoring by a scale of points; clinics.

Book-keeping.—How to keep farm accounts.

For full particulars concerning this course consult the pamphlet on SHORT WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE or write the Secretary of the College.



DAILY SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

COLLEGIATE COURSES.

		Hour	FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
SENIOR.	Agricultural Course.			Entomology.....	Astronomy half term.
		I	Agriculture.....	Chemistry..... Physics or Elect'ty	Mental and Moral Science.
		II	Chemistry.....	Mechanics.....	Agriculture h'f term.
		III	Botany.....		Veterinary Science.
		IV	Veterinary Science		Agricultural Engineering half term. Meteorology h'f term.
	Mechanical Course.	I	Drawing.....	Integral Calculus half term.	Mental and Moral Science.
		II	Different'l Calcul's	Mechanics h'f term Drawing.....	Strength of Materials.
		III	Dynamo Designing	Electricity.....	Electrical Engineering.
		IV	Physics.....	Descriptive Geometry.	Astronomy h'f term. Mechanics half term.
JUNIOR.	Agricultur'l Course.	I	Trigonometry.....	Constitution of U. S. and Political Economy.....	Physics.
		II	Criticism.....	Zoology.....	Surveying.
		III	Chemistry.....	Literature.....	Literature.
		IV	Geology.....	Horticulture.....	Military Science and Tactics.
	Mechanical Course.	I	Trigonometry.....	Constitution of U. S. and Policical Economy.....	Surveying.
		II	Criticism.....	Analytic Geometry	Metallurgy.
		III	Geology.....	Literature.....	Literature.
		IV	Graphic Statics....	Steam Boilers and Engines.....	Military Science and Tactics.
Sophomore.		I	Physics.....	Geom'y & Algebra.	Agriculture.
		II	Anatomy & Phys'y	Rhet'c & Etymol'y	Chemistry.
		III	Geom'y & Algebra.	Physics h'f term... Chemistry h'f term	Geometry & Algebra.
		IV	Rhet'c & Etymol'y	General History...	Rhetoric & Etymology
Freshm'n.		I	English History and English.....	Veterinary Science,.....	Horticulture.
		II	Algebra.....	English	Algebra.
		III	Chemistry of Agriculture.....	Algebra..... Agriculture.....	English and English History.
		IV	Book-keeping.....		Botany.

Number of hours per week for each study.....5.

For afternoon duties see course of study.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

AGRICULTURE.

W. C. WELBORN, Professor and Superintendent of Farm.

It is the purpose of this department to give such practical and theoretical instruction to all students of Agriculture as to give a fair understanding of all the workings of a diversified farm. Class-room work is largely devoted to the comprehensive study of the natural sciences relating to Agriculture. Besides this, many practical farm facts are given by lecture and in talks with the classes.

Course of Instruction.—Class-room instruction is given to Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes by text-books or lectures.

Freshman Class, *First Term.*—History, characteristics, and care of the breeds of live stock, and their adaptation to the South. Elements of stock-feeding and dairying. Also general principles underlying agriculture.

Sophomore Class, *Third Term.*—Breeding live stock. Principles of drainage, excess of soil-water, surface and subsoil drains, laying tile and sewer pipe, and hill side ditching. Physics of the soil. Field lessons in farm machinery. Cultivation and rotation of crops. Farm buildings.

Junior Class, *Third Term (second half).*—Implements and farm machinery. Adaptation of crops to soils, cultivation and rotation of crops.

Senior Class, *Third Term.*—Principles and practice of stock-feeding, selection of foods, rational feeding, manures; essential elements, application, green manures and composts. Adaptation of crops to soil; special native and foreign crops, diversified farming, intensive vs. extensive farming. Farm economy.

Instruction in this Department is not limited to the class room. Knowledge is gained by the student in the regular work in the fields, and an intimate association, during the entire course, with a large and well equipped stock-farm of 1,300 acres, with 400 acres cultivated in improved varieties of corn, grasses, clovers, grains, etc.

The Department in all its branches is under the immediate supervision of the Professor of Agriculture; which fact affords opportunity to illustrate by actual practice the theories taught in the class-room. Labor on the farm forms a part of the regular instruction.

HORTICULTURE.

A. B. McKAY, Professor and Superintendent of the Department.

Instruction in this Department is both theoretical and practical. In the class-room instruction is given by text-book and by lecture; in the garden, orchard, and upon the campus and grounds, by object lessons and practical work illustrating what is taught in class-room.

Preparatory Class, *Half Term.*—In the short time allotted to this class we can give the student only a limited knowledge of "How to Grow Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables for Home Use."

Freshman Class, *One Term.*—The Art of Propagating Plants and Commercial Horticulture, or Truck Farming.

Among the subjects considered are the construction and management of hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, and other propagating structures; the propagation of plants from seeds, layers, cuttings, and by budding and grafting; crossing and hybridizing; the location of truck-farms with reference to soils, labor, markets, etc.; drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, seeding and cultivation of crops; the construction of packing houses, the best methods of gathering; packing, and shipping horticultural products to near and to distant markets; training and controlling hands; markets and merchants.

Junior Class, *One Term.*—The work of Freshman Class continued; growing seeds and the best method of preserving them; canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables; floriculture, forestry and landscape gardening.

At the close of the student's course in Horticulture, questions pertaining to the details of the entire work covered constitute a part of the required examination.

Means of Illustration.—Growing crops, trees, shrubs, flowers, hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, packing-houses, garden implements, books and periodicals in College Library.

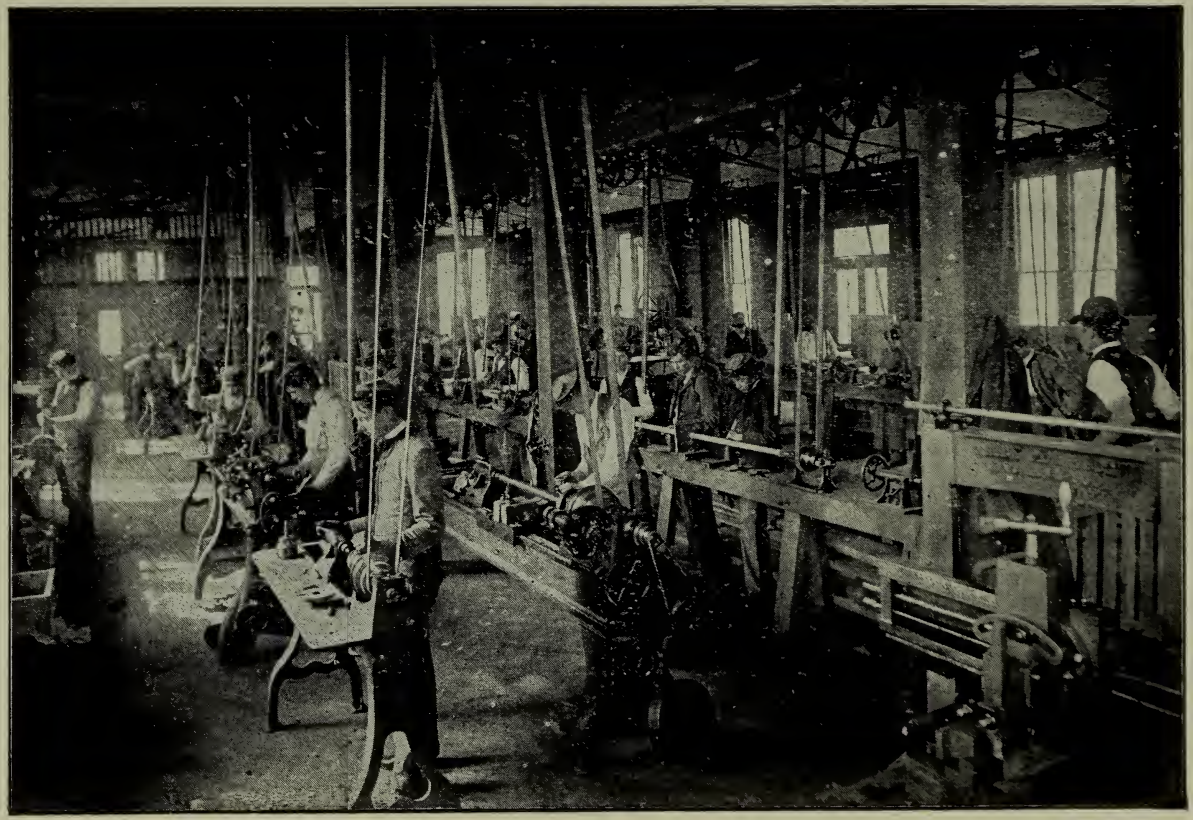
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MECHANIC ARTS AND ELECTRICITY.

A. J. WIECHARDT, Professor.

Owing to the growing importance of Electricity in this State, and in answer to the demand for instruction in its technical applications, the Faculty has provided for three terms work in this branch.

The course is designed to afford such students as have a common school education an opportunity to continue the elementary, scientific, and literary studies, together with free-hand and mechanical drawing,



IN THE MACHINE SHOPS.

while receiving theoretical and practical instruction in the various mechanic arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The instruction here given does not endeavor to train a single set of faculties, but to develop harmoniously all the powers. It proceeds upon the principle that the eye and hand should be educated no less than the brain.

On account of the limited time spent in the shops it is impossible to turn out skilled mechanics, but what the student receives there, not only gives him the best practical ideas, but, in connection with his class-room and laboratory work, equips him in such a manner that he will experience no difficulty in selecting the profession that will be best for him to pursue in after life.

Students taking this course are required to work four to six hours per week in the shops. They are not kept on any exercise longer than is necessary for them to do it well. No articles are manufactured for sale; for if the student were confined to making articles that would find a market he would become skilled in the one branch at the expense of the other branches. No pay is allowed, as the work is purely educational, and so no pains or expense is spared to give him the best instruction.

The instruction in shop work consists of a graduated set of exercises so planned as to cover the operations in use in the various trades, and each exercise will cover as much ground as possible in order to avoid undue repetition. Students are graded on this work and it is considered equivalent in value to a class-room study.

In the laboratory work the student will be required to make numerous tests and experiments, and at the conclusion of each make a neatly written report of the results of his observations.

Preparatory Class.—Shop work in this year of the course is not required, nor advised, but a small number, limited by the capacity of the shops, will be allowed to take the Freshman work, if they are well up in their studies. Since this is offered as an opportunity to students desiring more shop work than the regular course provides, the time so spent will not be accepted in lieu of that required in the prescribed course, although the work may. The extra year being spent in one of the other shops.

Free-hand drawing, consisting of sketches from examples provided by the Department, is taught for six weeks of the second term.

Freshman Class.—Four hours a week, in the wood shop throughout the year and a certain minimum amount of work are required of all students in this class, the time being spent about equally between the cabinet maker's bench and the wood turner's lathe.

Mechanical Drawing, which begins in the second term, consists of projections, intersections of solids by planes, lines hading, lettering and figuring, and tracing; the finished plates being neatly bound and turned over to the Department at the end of the year.

Sophomore Class, *Third Term.*—In the shops, the first term is spent in the foundry; the second in the pattern-shop, and the third in the forge-shop, each four hours per week.

Junior Class.—Three terms, six hours per week, in the machine shop, constructing small model engines, which, with perhaps a few additional exercises, is expected to exhibit the chief uses of the common machine tools.

Graphic Statics, in the first term is occupied in considering the relation between the external forces and the internal stresses in framed structures, such as roofs, bridges, cranes, etc. The subject is taught by lectures, and problems assigned the student which he solves with the aid of his draughting instruments.

The course in Steam Boilers and Engines, during the second term will consider the strength, construction, and use of boilers, and the mechanism and details of engines and valve gears.

Senior Class, *First Term.*—This work includes drawing, sketches from machine tools in the shops, to be subsequently used in the draughting rooms for making neatly finished line-shaded and detail drawings in ink. The object of this work is to give an opportunity to the student to become familiar with the common machine tools and their construction; also to give him further practice in the manipulation of his drawing instruments. The second term is spent in making general views and the necessary detail drawings of a small steam engine or other machine, from pencil sketches furnished him by the Department. It will be necessary to have the lead pencil drawing approved, after which they will be traced, from which blue prints are to be made for subsequent use in the pattern and machine shops.

Dynamo Design, field magnets, armatures and their winding, economic design, output and general elementary principles for both direct and alternating current machines will be taught by text-book and recitations illustrated by problems at the draughting board six hours per week in the laboratory.

Second Term.—Drawing as outlined for the first term. Electrical Engineering, treating of the elementary governing dynamos, transformers, motors, secondary batteries, lamps, and the installation of plants, is taught by text-book and recitations, six hours per week in the laboratory.

Descriptive Geometry: Projections of points, lines, surfaces, and the intersections of the same is taught by lectures, recitations, and the solution of problems by the student at the draughting board.

Third Term.—Electrical Engineering is taught as outlined for the second term, with the necessary test in the laboratory for six hours per week.

Strength of Materials, treats of the strength and resistance of pipes, cylinders, beams, columns, and rotating shafts, with numerous examples.

A graduating thesis is required of all students, and it is expected that the student will make full use of his laboratory work to collect suitable data and materials for an acceptable technical production.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

GLENN W. HERRICK, Acting Professor.

Instruction in this department is given according to the following courses which are arranged as far as possible to meet the needs of industrial students.

Freshman Class, *Third Term.*—Botany. The work of this class consists largely of structural botany together with the principles of classification. It aims to give the student an understanding of plant growth so that he may deal intelligently with agricultural crops. The student watches in the laboratory the actual germination of seed under various conditions, noting the phases of development through which the seed passes to be transformed into a plant. Then the different organs of the plant are taken up, each in turn carefully examined and drawn. Finally a few of the plants important to agriculture are classified. Text-book.—Elements of Botany, Bergen.

Junior Class, Agricultural Course, *Second Term.*—Zoology. Some time is spent in a comparative study of the development and variation of the different organs of animals and their various functions. After the student has grasped the structural relationships existing between the organs of the simpler and more complex animals he is led to a systematic view of the animal kingdom. The instruction is wholly by lectures, charts, and specimens.

One afternoon each week is given to the study of certain sea forms and such fresh-water forms as it is possible to obtain. The laboratory work is confined exclusively to Invertebrate forms.

Junior Class, Geology, *Second Term.*—Twelve weeks is given to the study of Geology according to the following outline: Formation of soils by atmospheric, aqueous, organic, and igneous agencies; the general form and structure of the earth; animal and plant remains, illustrated by charts, minerals, and fossils. Text-book.—LeConte's Geology.

Senior Class, Agricultural Course, *First Term.*—Botany. Enough of the minute structure of plants is given during the first part of the term to afford the student a proper foundation for the physiology of plants which follows, occupying the greater part of the course.

The student becomes familiar, by use of the microscope, with the principal tissues and tissue-systems of plants, also chlorophyll, starch grains, etc.

Illustrative experiments in simple plant physiology are made by the student in the Laboratory.

Instruction is wholly by lectures together with observations in the Laboratory.

Senior Class, Agricultural Course, *First Term.*—Entomology. The student first becomes familiar with the external and internal anatomy of the grasshopper, and with the life history and metamorphoses of some typical insect. Then he is given a systematic view of the insects as a whole, paying special attention to insects injurious to vegetation and to methods of combating them. The work is illustrated by specimens.

One afternoon a week is given to the study of typical insects illustrating the different orders.

CHEMISTRY.

B. W. KILGORE, Professor.

Instruction in this Department is given by means of lectures, illustrated by experiments, recitations in text books, and practical work in the laboratory. The course of study embraces Physics, General and Agricultural Chemistry, and Meteorology.

Sophomore Class, *Entire Session.*—The session is devoted to the study of the Elements of Physics and General Chemistry, one half of the time being given to each study. The course in Physics embraces a study of the laws of motion, the forces of nature, molar energy, heat, light, and electricity. The study of Chemistry embraces the principles of Chemistry, the history, preparation, and properties of the elementary forms of matter and their most important compounds.

Seven hours per week is devoted to class room and laboratory work in this course in chemistry.

Text books: Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry; Remsen's Chemical Experiments.

Reference books: The leading standard reference books are available to students.

Junior Class, Agricultural Course, *Two Terms.*—The first term is devoted to the study of Qualitative Analysis. The course given is



CHEMICAL LABORATORY.



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the short course pursued in most laboratories, and embraces the study of chemical and physical solution, writing equations, chlorination, oxidation, stoichiometry, the separation of metals, and acids, and the application of qualitative tests for metals, acids, and poisons.

During the second term this class continues the study of Physics begun in the Sophomore year paying special attention to heat, light, sound, and electricity. The work is of a more advanced character than that of the previous year.

Seven hours per week is devoted to laboratory and class-room work in the course in chemistry.

Text book: Elliott's Qualitative Analysis. The main works on qualitative analysis are convenient to students.

Senior Class, Agricultural Course, *Two and a Half Terms.*—In the first term quantitative methods of analysis are studied, giving special attention to agricultural analysis. The student thus obtains a very satisfactory knowledge of the composition of soils, fertilizers, feedstuffs, and dairy products, and the methods employed in the analysis of these materials.

The second term is devoted to the study of Agricultural Chemistry, comprising a study of the composition of plants, the physiology of plant life, the relations of soil and air to plant growth, osmosis, capillarity, transpiration of water, the movement and influence of soil water, the chemical agency of soil, nitrification, fixation of plant food, occurence, manufacture and use of fertilizer materials, the action of stimulant and nutritive manures, and the methods of agricultural experimentation.

A study of the composition of the atmosphere and such atmospheric phenomena as are due to the moisture in the air, as clouds, rain, dew, etc., winds, storms, and cyclones; electrical phenomena; shooting stars and meteorolites, and the influence and distribution of heat over the earth, constitutes the work in Meteorology.

Senior Class, Mechanical Course, *One Term.*—The members of this class devote one term to qualitative and blowpipe analysis and quantitative analysis and assaying with especial reference to metallurgy and mining and to the application of the principles of chemistry to the arts and manufactures.

Special Students in Chemistry.—Opportunity is given one student in each class to make a specialty of Chemistry. Those who elect this course are excused from afternoon field work. The time in the afternoon as well as the whole of Saturday is devoted to analytical work in the laboratory. This work is done in the Junior and Senior years. Their time is principally devoted to making analyses of fertilizers, foodstuffs, and dairy products. The course leads to the regular degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each student in the analytical laboratory is furnished with a desk and a complete set of apparatus for performing experiments and making analyses. Any apparatus broken by student is charged to him.

Chemical Laboratory.—The laboratory is well equipped with up-to-date conveniences and supplied with apparatus well suited for the work to be undertaken. Special stress is put upon actual work in the laboratory in all the subjects in chemistry. There is no better way of becoming acquainted with a process than by doing it, or becoming familiar with a compound than by making it.

A library of the leading text and reference books, chemical journals, Government reports, and bulletins and reports of Experiment Stations is convenient and accessible to students.

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

J. C. ROBERT, Professor.

Instruction in this department is given by recitation from text books, dissections, laboratory work, lectures, and clinics.

Human Anatomy and Physiology, Sophomore Class, *First Term.*—Students in this class study Anatomy and Physiology for one term. Martin's Human Body, Briefer Course, is used as a text book for class room instruction, and, when necessary, is supplemented by lectures and illustrated by skeletons, manikins, charts, etc. Foster and Langley's Practical Physiology is used as a guide for laboratory work.

Veterinary Science, Freshman Class, *Second Term.*—The first four weeks of this course are devoted to studying the proper selection of live stock for various domestic purposes, and their care and management.

The second four weeks are occupied in studying a few of the most common infectious diseases of domestic animals. Special attention is paid to Tuberculosis, Charbon, Glanders, and Texas Fever, and the manner of preventing and suppressing these diseases.

The remainder of this term is occupied in studying causes of the most common non-infectious diseases that occur on the farm, and in a practical consideration of the operations most likely to be needed upon a plantation. Such diseases as Colic, Founder, Corns, and Spavin are studied and the proper method of castration and spaying discussed. These diseases and operations will be treated practically as they appear in weekly clinics.

Senior Class, *Two Terms.*—The first half of the first term is devoted to the study of Sanitation. The relation existing between an animal and its surroundings, and the influence of ventilation, drainage,

and location of barns, on health is discussed. The germ theory of disease is considered, and the presence of microorganisms in decayed animal and vegetable matter and diseased tissue is shown by the use of the microscope. Disinfection and disinfectants are studied. The last half of this term is occupied by the study of General Pathology, Therapeutics, Veterinary Surgery, and Obstetrics. Such subjects as Inflammation and Degenerations are discussed and general treatment pointed out. The proper treatment of wounds, diseases following wound infection, fractures, etc., are studied. Lameness of the horse and examination of the horse for soundness or purchase are given special attention.

During the first half of the third term the nature, cause, symptoms, and treatment of the most common, non-infectious diseases found in live stock are studied. The last half of the term is devoted to the study of the most common Epizootic and Enzootic diseases, and the origin, nature, diffusion, reception and mode of access of their contagion to the body. The nature and use of such diagnostic agents as *mallein* (for Glanders) and *tuberculin* (for Tuberculosis) are taught. Special attention is paid to the prevention aud suppression of contagious diseases.

Laboratory Work.—The College has equipped a Physiological Laboratory where the students in Anatomy and Physiology study the action of the digestive juices, fermentation of milk, adulteration of milk, etc. The relation the nervous system sustains to the motor apparatus is demonstrated by experiments. The laboratory is also equipped for work in Histology. The necessary apparatus and re-agents for hardening, staining, and cutting tissues are present. In this way the elementary structure of the various organs and tissues of the body, as the heart, the lung, bone tissue, blood cells, etc., are studied. Such tissues are taken from animals in the dissecting room.

Clinical Instruction.—For two hours on one day of every week during the whole College year, all diseased animals brought to the College are treated free of cost to the owner. In this way an abundance of material is obtained for practical instruction, and the students learn from observation the symptoms of each disease, the treatment indicated, and the methods of administering medicine. For conducting this practical instruction, the College has erected a clinic building which has a large operating room containing a veterinary operating table and the necessary instruments and medicines. Stalls for sick animals adjoin the operating room.

Preparatory Department.—A course of lectures is given each spring to the preparatory students on the selection, care, and management of live stock and of the sanitary measures to be used in suppressing contagious diseases.

ENGLISH.

W. H. MAGRUDER, Professor.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English, and with such knowledge the liberal culture that must follow a close study of language. To this end it proposes:

1. To give (*a*) a critical knowledge of our vernacular in its grammatical and idiomatic constructions; to give (*b*) a general knowledge of its etymological history and of its kinship to other languages; and to give (*c*) as full a knowledge of its literature and of the history of its literature as can be acquired in the very limited time allowed for this study.

2. To teach the canons of literary criticism deduced from a study of some of the world's best books.

3. To give such facility in composition, both written and oral, as the natural ability of the student makes possible.

To accomplish the purposes outlined above, the following work is assigned:

Freshman, (*Three Terms*).—Afternoon work, one hour a week in declamation, re-production, paragraph-writing—declamation alternating with these varieties of composition during the entire session.

(*Two Terms*).—Forenoon work, five hours a week in Higher English. Themes by every member of the class on subjects in American literature each half-term during the last term of recitation in this study.

Sophomore, (*Three Terms*).—Forenoon work, four hours a week in Rhetoric (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday); one hour a week (Monday) in the history of English literature. Themes every half-term on subjects assigned in narration, description, exposition, argumentation, and persuasion.

Junior. (*Three Terms*).—Literary criticism five hours a week during the first term. A theme of one thousand words or more on an assigned literary subject is written in the presence of the professor by each member of this class, is read before his class-mates, and is criticised by them and by the professor. Literature five hours a week, second and third terms. Themes on subjects assigned by the professor as above.

Addresses.—With the third term of the Freshman year is begun the composing of extended addresses, the first two terms being devoted to a preparation for this work by the writing of shorter themes. Each Freshman prepares one address, limited to seven and a half minutes, on an industrial or scientific subject of his own selection. Each member of the Sophomore class delivers two addresses on industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Each

Junior delivers three addresses on an industrial or scientific subject before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Every Senior delivers three addresses on subjects of his own selection, approved, however, by the professor in whose department he writes. The last of these constitutes his graduating thesis.

MATHEMATICS.

B. M. WALKER, Professor.

The object of this department is to furnish thorough and practical instruction in the pure and applied mathematics which it embraces.

Freshman Class, *Three Terms.*—Algebra the entire session, devoting the first term to the fundamental operations of Algebra, equations of first degree, and the solution of groups of simultaneous equations; the second and third terms to formation of powers, radical equations, ratio and proportion, and general theory of equations.

Sophomore Class, *Three Terms.*—Three hours a week in Geometry (Monday, Wednesday and Friday); two hours a week in Algebra (Tuesday and Thursday).

Junior Class, *First Term.*—Plane and spherical Trigonometry. Second Term, Mechanical Course, Analytic Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions. Third Term, Surveying. The use of the field instruments for the surveyor and engineer, is carefully explained in the section room and minutely illustrated on the field. The class is then carefully instructed in the best methods of land, city, trigonometrical, topographical, and mining surveying, leveling, railway curves, and underground traversing.

The field notes obtained from actual field work by the students are used in teaching how the office or indoor work is done.

The students themselves use the instruments, make the measurements, calculate the areas, plot the work, and construct the maps.

Senior Class, *First Term.*—Agricultural Course, Elementary Mechanics. The composition, resoultion and equilibrium of forces, rectilinear and periodic, curvilinear and rotary motion, elementary machines, and mechanics of liquids and gases, with original exercises.

Mechanical Course: Differential Calculus and Integral Calculus.

Second Term, Agricultural Course: Agricultural Engineering half of the term. Mechanical Course. Integral Calculus and Mechanics.

Third Term, Agricultural Course: Astronomy half of the term. Mechanical Course: Mechanics and Astronomy.

The instruction in the department of Mathematics is conveyed

partly by lectures and partly by the systematic study of approved text-books. The progress of each student in the different classes is tested constantly by his being called upon to apply the principles acquired to the independent solutions of original exercises.

Book-keeping: The Freshman class is given a course in Book-keeping and Banking for a term of three months. The instruction and work is thoroughly practical and fits one to take charge of any ordinary set of books.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

J. M. WHITE, Professor.

Instruction is given in this Department by means of text-books, supplemented by lectures, debates, and collateral reading.

The Senior class takes Psychology and Ethics; the Junior class, Political Economy, Civil Government; the Sophomore class, General History and Collateral Reading; the Freshman class, English History and United States History.

Psychology and Ethics.—The Seniors take these subjects the third term, Psychology the first half of the term, and Ethics the second half. The time is too short to make very extensive research into these subjects: but enough is done to make their study highly profitable.

Political Economy.—In the study of Political Economy such subjects as value, production, distribution, and consumption receive due consideration. Special attention is directed to the economics of agriculture, which embrace the waste of land, the waste of animal forces, the want and waste of capital, the waste by poor and insufficient stock, and the waste by improper rotation. Attention is called to the argument on both sides of vexed and unsettled questions.

Civil Government.—The object kept constantly in view in the teaching of this subject is, that it is a training for citizenship, and to this end the origin, history, growth and development of our governmental institutions receive attention, the Constitution of Mississippi is read, and as close a study of the Constitution of the United States is made as circumstances will permit.

General History.—In this subject the time is too short to engage, to any great extent, in special historical investigation; but ample opportunity is given for the student to get a fair grasp of the main course of human events.

English History.—In the study of this subject attention is directed to the gradual development of the English people, and to the

great cost in treasure and in blood of both civil and religious liberty as a result of the long and bitter contest between king and people. The facts are closely studied with a view to tracing their causes and relationship.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

*CAPT. H. H. LUDLOW, U. S. A., PROFESSOR.

R. N. COLLINS, ACTING PROFESSOR.

The course of instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical.

Theoretical instruction is given the Junior class by recitations in the Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual, United States Army, and by lectures on the organization and administration of armies, the *material* of war and the elementary principles of the art of war. Students are required to prepare in the class-room the usual reports and returns pertaining to a company.

Practical instruction is given in Artillery and Infantry Drill Regulations.

In artillery drill regulations the Sophomore class receives instruction during the third term in the service, mechanical manœuvres, etc., of the field piece.

In infantry drill regulations the instruction for all the classes continues from the opening of the session until December 1st, and from March 1st until the close of the session. The course of drills covering the schools of the soldier, company, and battalion in close order; the squad, platoon, company, and battalion in extended order; ceremonies, guard duty, small arms target practice, etc.

For the above practical instruction the College is provided with a 3.2 inch Breech Loading rifled field gun (artillery) and necessary implements, with three hundred Springfield Cadet Rifles, and infantry accoutrements, and with a liberal allowance of ball and blank cartridges for small arms, and blank cartridges for field piece.

For purposes of discipline and for practical instruction, the student body is organized as a battalion of infantry of four companies with major and regular commissioned and non-commissioned staff. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion are appointed from those students who have been most active and soldier-like in the performance of their duties, and most exemplary in their general deportment; due regard being had for academic standing and for length of service in the battalion.

The battalion is under the immediate command of the Commandant

of Students, who is the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. The students are at all times under military control, and are thus taught habits of promptness and regularity, and of obedience to lawful authority; at the same time they become accustomed to the proper exercise of authority over others.

*Ordered to his regiment April 11th.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, Professor in Charge.

This Department owes its existence to the Act of the State Legislature by which the College itself was established and organized. It is designed to furnish a thorough, elementary education to young men, particularly sons of farmers, who are deprived of the advantages of a good high school near their home; also, to prepare for the Freshman class such as desire to take the College course.

The number of students admitted into this Department is determined each year by the number that can be accommodated in the dormitory in excess of those in the regular College classes.

Course of Study.—The course of study requires only one year for its completion. Those who fail to complete it in that time will not be promoted to the Freshman class; but may, if they choose, review the course the next session.

The subjects taught are the following: English Grammar and Composition, Penmanship, Declamation, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Elementary Algebra, Geography, United States History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, and Drawing.

An examination of the foregoing list will show that an effort has been made to unite as advantageously as possible literary and industrial subjects in even the first year's course; in order that, from the outset, thought and labor may be kept in close contact and sympathy. By this means the College endeavors to make of its students workers who are thinkers and thinkers who are workers; the general accomplishment of which great end would go far towards the solution of the vexed problems of capital and labor.

Methods of Instruction.—Instruction in all branches of the course is as thorough and as practical as the nature of the subject will admit. Practical, not in the narrow, indefinite sense in which that word is generally used, but in its truer, fuller meaning as applied to any kind of instruction that increases knowledge and, at the same time, develops skill and mental power in the learner.

Special attention is paid to composition writing by the students in order that thereby they may acquire a correct and ready use of the

English language. Exercises in dictation, punctuation, use of capitals, paraphrasing, and reproduction, together with the writing of letters, business forms, short essays and biographical sketches, are the main features of this line of work.

In the study of geography the student for the first term begins a "nature study." The teaching of this subject is intended to be along the line recommended by the Committee of Ten. By this, teaching geography is given a broader scope than was comprised in the old definitions. The pupil is taught not merely to locate the grand divisions of the earth, to tell where things are, but is also taught why they are so. Considered in this light, geography, comprising position, soil, climate, natural resources, and general physical conditions, is shown to the pupil as having a broad scope, and as of vast importance.

The great aim in teaching U. S. History is to give the pupil an insight into the real treasures of history, to create a taste for reading wholesome literature. The pupils are required to learn the leading facts and dates; after this, the work takes a broader scope, and considerable time is spent in studying the lives of great historic characters, in learning of the manners and customs, of the government, of the general civilization and progress during the different historic epochs of the country.

Particular stress is laid upon the business portions of Arithmetic, Percentage, Partnership, etc., preparatory to the study of Book-keeping during the last term. Book-keeping is taught through single entry only, the study being completed in Freshman year.

During the first half of the fall term instruction in Agriculture is given by means of an elementary text-book, supplemented by explanations and illustrated by simple experiments made by the instructor. Instruction in Horticulture by the Professor of Horticulture is given for six weeks during the second term; and Elementary Mechanical Drawing is taught six weeks during the same term. In addition to the regular studies of the third term, a series of lectures on the selection and care of stock, and the nature and treatment of some of their common diseases, is delivered by the Professor of Veterinary Science, followed by a brief course in Botany, without a text-book, by the Professor of Biology.

By applying to the President, a limited number of Preparatory students may, if they desire it, receive instruction in carpentry and wood-turning in the Mechanical Department.

The Department has a somewhat modest equipment in way of apparatus, comprising globes, maps, charts, a set of arithmetical forms for the more efficient teaching of the various branches.

For details as to entrance, information may be had by reference to Specimen Examinations in this catalogue.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

OFFICERS:

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

GOVERNING BOARD.

GEN. S. D. LEE.....PRST. A. & M. COLLEGE
HON. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....LOCAL TRUSTEE A. & M. COLLEGE
W. L. HUTCHINSON.....DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION

WORKING FORCE.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S.....DIRECTOR AND CHEMIST
E. R. LLOYD, M. S .. AGRICULTURIST AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
G. W. HERRICK, M. S.....BOTANIST AND ENTOMOLOGIST
A. B. McKAY, B. S.....HORTICULTURIST
J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D.....VETERINARIAN
W. R. PERKINS, M. S.....ASSOCIATE CHEMIST
E. B. FERRIS, M. S.....ASSISTANT CHEMIST
J. S. MOORE, M. S.....ASSISTANT BOTANIST AND METEOROLOGIST
C. T. AMES, B. S.....ASSISTANT HORTICULTURIST
R. C. KING, B. S TREASURER

Buildings.—The Office building of the Station is a two-story structure with eight rooms, which are used for office, library, botanical and entomological work, seed and store-rooms. It has also a barn 26x100 feet for team and crops; a two-story dairy building; a green house, and a vegetation house for pot experiments, and other necessary sheds and out-buildings.

Live Stock.—The live stock belonging to the Station, and used in its work, consists of six good mules, a beef herd and a small dairy herd of thoroughbred Jerseys. At the head of the beef herd is a thoroughbred Polled Angus bull. There is also a small herd of Berkshire hogs.

OUTLINE OF STATION WORK.

IN CHEMISTRY.

Soils.—A study of the chemical and physical composition of the different soils of the State.

Pot Experiments to determine the Fertilizer needs of the different classes or types and the Crops best adapted to them.

A study of the *worn* soils as to the causes of exhaustion and how best to improve them.

A study of conditions of *Water Supply* in our soils and how best to improve poor conditions.

Sundry other work which arises in other lines of Station work and Water Analyses.

IN BOTANY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

I. A study of *Inoculation* of soils for Leguminous Crops. This work extended to the Several Soil formations of the State.

II. *Plat Work* with Grasses tested for their practical value.

III. Identification of specimens sent in by farmers and others.

IN AGRICULTURE.

Dairy Work.—Experiments to determine the feeding value and relative feeding value of our home-raised feeds, especially Cotton Products and Leguminous Hays. Also the influence of these feeds on the quality of the finished products.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF GOOD PASTURES.

Beef.—To determine our facilities for raising good beef cows with home-grown stuff with especial reference to good pastures and Cotton Products.

To test the difference between our scrub and grade Jersey Cattle and grades of good beef quality. As is well known, quality mainly determines the difference between profit and loss.

Cotton Varieties.—Test of fifteen varieties both short and long staple.

Tillage.—Different methods of preparation and cultivation; e. g., deep and shallow.

Corn.—Test of varieties, As Feed, Ensilage, Shredded Fodder, and Corn Fodder.

Grasses and Forage Plants.—Field and pasture tests with Alfalfa, Melilotus, Vetch, Oats, Cowpeas, Lespedeza, Bermuda Grass, Soja Beans, Sorgum, etc.

Making a Permanent Pasture.—Grasses used: Bermuda, Orchard, Red Top, Blue Grass, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover, Turf Oats, and Vetch.

IN HORTICULTURE.

Peaches.—Six acres of Elbertas, and fifty other varieties.

Plums.—Eighteen varieties.

Strawberries.—Thirty varieties.

Irrigation and fertilizer tests.

IN VETERINARY.

Southern Cattle Fever.—Principal work on this finished and results published.

Tuberculosis.—Examinations of herds for same. Attention to Glanders and other Contagious Diseases.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE WORK.

Interest in this is growing and there is promise of soon getting this work in satisfactory shape, and established as a permanent feature of Agricultural Education.



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IN THE PEAR ORCHARD.



AMONG THE STRAWBERRIES.

Objects and History of the College.

The College owes its origin to an Act of the General Government passed in 1862, to encourage the establishment of industrial colleges in the States to benefit "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." This Act, among other things, provides for the "endowment, support, and maintenance in each State of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The status of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, donated by the United States Government is as follows: The scrip, representing 207,920 acres of public land, was sold for about ninety cents per acre, realizing in currency $188,298. This amount by judicious management, was increased to $227,150, which is now in the State treasury, represented by thirty-two year bonds, running from 1896 to 1928, bearing six per cent. interest per annum.

The Legislature by the Act of February 28, 1878, divided this sum equally between Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College and this College, giving to each $113,575. A subsequent Legislature authorized the sale of $15,000 worth of bonds to purchase lands; so that the amount now in the State treasury to the credit of this College is $98,575 yielding an annual income of $5,914.50.

The Legislature of Mississippi, in accepting this endowment—a trust fund from the General Government—prescribed the following in the powers given to the Board of Trustees:

"The establishment and maintenance of a first-class institution, at which the youth of the State may acquire a common school education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts; also the proper growth and care of stock, without, however, excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.

"They shall regulate the course of study, rates of tuition, management of experimental farm, manner of performing labor, and the kind of labor to be performed by students."

The Acts of the General and State Governments plainly define the objects of the College. The "leading object" must be to "benefit ag-

riculture and the mechanic arts." Should studies be taught, other than such as relate to these interests, they are to be considered secondary, and rather as means by which to comprehend more readily the sciences underlying agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The Instruction at this College must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to agriculture, horticulture, care and growth of stock, management of farms, manner of performing labor, and to the mechanic arts. The College is not to be in the strictest sense either literary, classical, or military; but, rather, it is to be a college in which the industrial classes shall be given a general education combined with such scientific and practical knowledge as will make them familiar with the nature of the objects and the forces with which they have to deal.

This necessitates that special stress should be laid on such sciences as underlie agriculture and the mechanic arts, viz: chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, entomology, physiology, mechanics, mathematics, physics, etc. To understand these sciences properly, a very liberal culture, especially in English, is requisite. The various conditions contributing to an intelligent understanding of agriculture and the mechanic arts comprehend an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering any profession. This education, however, must of necessity differ in kind. Students, whose education is intended to promote the interests designated in the acts, must omit some studies taught in other colleges, looking to a general or special training. This education, too, is to be practical and industrial; students must not only be familiar with farms, machinery for iron and wood-work, and tools, but they must also labor themselves, and in this labor find a part of their education, the object of which is to create a taste for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and to fix and preserve habits of industry.

In conformity with the acts designated, the Board of Trustees located the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College in Oktibbeha County, one and a half miles from the town of Starkville.

The College is on a permanent basis, the Legislature having made ample provisions for both agricultural and mechanical instruction, both in theory and practice. There are now provided two courses, one in agriculture, and another in the mechanic arts, both leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the collegiate department. The farm, creamery, stock barns and sheds, gardens, orchards, and shops for instruction in wood and iron and foundry work, being ample for practical training.

The Trustees have established a Preparatory and a Collegiate course which will afford the youth of the State ample means of acquiring, in accordance with the law, a thorough elementary education, and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The large number of students in attendance each year shows that the College supplies a long felt want to the people of the State by giving a thoroughly practical education to its youth. It is evident that a large class of our people desire the young men of the State to combine manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction; and this is a correct idea where boys are to be educated for industrial pursuits. Training of this kind should be in connection with farm and shop work, where industrious habits may be preserved, or where such habits may be acquired by those not having them already. Study for four years without the habit of manual labor creates a disinclination for such work, and tends to separate brain work and hand work, giving discredit to the latter.

The development of our Agricultural and Mechanical interests necessitates that theory and practice go together in the education of the farmer and mechanic. If this is true of the other professions, why not of the farmer's? The labor feature corresponds to the technical and expensive instruction that is given at West Point and Annapolis in the numerous drills, encampments, cruises, etc.—to that given in the hospitals and dissecting rooms of medical colleges—in the moot courts of the law school, and in the field work of the engineer.

The instruction in the academic and scientific departments is of the highest importance, and nothing can take precedence over it. The industrial feature comes next, and with it is joined the pecuniary assistance which a student can obtain by his work. It differs from that of the old manual labor school in this: There, the important matter was to work enough to pay all expenses; the education received was of secondary consideration compared with earning enough money to pay one's way. The boy who labors most of his time is physically too tired to accomplish much in his studies; whereas, moderate labor facilitates study. It is desirable that this feature should be understood in connection with the College. It must not be thought that a boy can work his way through by his labor, and also get a first-class education. It is impossible to do both. He could not accomplish both if he had a school at his very door. A student here has many advantages; he not only gets his tuition free; but he has an opportunity to work and pay for part of his board by his own labor. At home he would still have to incur the expense of board and clothing—an expense unavoidable in attending school under any conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buildings, and Grounds.

The College is located one and one half miles from the town of Starkville, directly on the branch of the Mobile and Ohio R. R. extending from Artesia to Starkville.

There is at the College, a post office, and Southern Express office, (Agricultural College, Miss).

The campus is composed of about thirty acres, the natural location is one of beauty, and nature is being assisted each year, by the grounds being laid off with straightly curved graveled roads and walks, into plats of graceful grasses and pretty flower beds.

The dormitory is a three-story brick building, with 107 rooms, all well ventilated, and heated by a grate in each room, which makes it comfortable both winter and summer.

The first floor is taken up by the military department as commandant's office, guard room, and armory, on the west wing a library, and on the south side by the museum and Biological Laboratory.

On the two upper floors are the students' bed-rooms, or barracks.

The Academic Building, a handsome brick, 70x120 feet, has three stories and a basement. On the upper floor there are six rooms, all used by the Professor and Instructors in the Preparatory Department, except one which is used by the Department of Book-keeping and Penmanship.

On the second floor there are also six rooms, three used by the Department of English, two by the Department of Mathematics, one by the Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

On the first floor will be found the assembly hall, Faculty room, and class room for the Professor of History and Civics.

The Post office, (Agricultural College, Miss.,) occupies a room in the basement.

The Chemical Laboratory, is composed of an old and a new building, so joined as to make practically one. The old building, 40x90 feet, two stories, and the new one, 48x56, two stories and basement, of brick. On the first floor of the old building is carried on the work of the chemical division of the Experiment Station.

The first floor of the new building is devoted to the work of the State Chemist. The second floor of both buildings is given up to Lecture and Laboratory rooms for instruction in Chemistry and Physics, to a library and museum room, and an office for the State Chemist.

The new building is heated by hot air from a furnace in the basement.

The Mechanical Department Buildings consist of a substantial structure 50x100 feet with iron sides and top, in which is located the wood and iron working machinery, turning lathes, etc. Adjacent to this is a building used for forge shops and foundery.

A frame building two stories is in course of construction and will be used by this department.

The Experiment Station building is a handsome two story frame one, with basement. It has ample office room for the Director and his staff, and also the station library, in which is kept records of the work of the different experiment stations, and much other valuable information, that is free to the farmers of the state for the asking.

The dining hall is a one story frame 60x80 feet with iron roof and brick floor. The main hall is used exclusively for serving meals and the office of the Steward.

There is an addition to the main building, 40x50 feet in which is located the kitchen, bakery, and store room for groceries.

In the Horticultural Department will be found a packing house, a neat two story building with a cellar beneath. The cellar is used for storing fruits and vegetables and for putting goods in shape for shipment. On the first floor is an office room, assistants' room, and students' work room. The second story is used for the storing of fruit and vegetable packages, seeds, etc.

The green houses and other propagating houses, all made in the latest and most approved style, cover about an acre of ground, and constitute one of the most attractive features about the campus and grounds.

Health.

The College buildings are on a series of variously shaped hills, 422.4 feet above the sea level, gently sloping and drained in every direction; remote from marshes, and having the requisites for promoting vigorous health.

In addition to these advantages in situation, the facilities for caring for the sick are of such superior nature that the majority of those who visit sick students readily admit that, a mother's or sister's presence excepted, they are better provided for than they would be at home, for here there is a well equipped hospital, and a skilled physician and trained nurse are in attendance upon sick students day and night, if necessary.

With an average attendance of over three hundred students per session, only one death has occurred among them in the last four years.

Addresses, Declamations, Criticism.

The students assemble every Friday at 2:30 P. M. to listen to lectures delivered by some officer of the College, or to addresses, declamations, and criticisms from members of the College classes.

These exercises are occasionally varied by addresses from distin-

guished gentleman delivered before the Corps of students by invitation of the Faculty.

Religious Exercises.

The daily duties are opened with prayer in the Chapel—Faculty and students being required to be present. On Sunday morning students may attend any church in the town of Starkville.

Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the Chapel, at which all students must be present. These services are conducted, in turn, by the pastors of the different churches in the town of Starkville and vicinity.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Besides the regular religious exercises in the College, a devotional service is held every Wednesday night and Sunday afternoon by the Young Men's Christian Association. This Association was organized in the fall of 1882 and has been in successful operation since that time. Its object is to promote the cause of Christianity among the students, by enlisting them in active Christian work.

All services are conducted by members of the Association. The officers are as follows:

J. B. Franklin.....President.
I. G. Thompson.....Vice President.
W. I. Stone.....Treasurer.
J. Z. George.....Secretary.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two Literary Societies, the Philotechnic and the Dialectic, furnish a valuable supplement to the academic work of the College. They are supported entirely by the students, who take great interest in them, about two-thirds of the students being usually on the rolls. Their meetings are held weekly, on Saturday evening, and are always open to visitors. Their exercises, which consist of debates, declamations, and occasional essays, are well fitted to give students the practical acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the tactics of debate, and the ease and readiness in public speaking so useful in every walk of life.

Each society has made the beginning of a library for the use of its members, which will be added to from time to time, as their means admit.

The *College Reflector*, published by the Literary Societies, is devoted to educational, literary, and industrial topics. It will endeavor to give an accurate account of the working of the College in its various departments. Though designed primarily to encourage composition

writing on the part of the Society members, space will be given for the publication of public lectures by members of the Faculty and others, and the orations and essays of students. It is controlled and edited by the students of the College. Price seventy-five cents in advance, per scholastic year. Sample copies sent free to any address. All communications should be addressed to Business Manager College Reflector, Agricultural College, Miss.

THE LIBRARY.

The Library, with the addition made during the present session, contains 6,300 volumes, and affords facilities for scientific research.

In addition to the general library the reading room is furnished with many of the standard magazines and periodicals.

The following is a list of papers received at the library free of charge, and for which the college and students are grateful:

From the State, Biloxi Herald, Winston County Journal, Fayette Chronicle, Holly Springs Reporter, East Mississippi Times, Silver Democrat, The Sun, The Democratic Banner, The Mississippi Farmer, The Democratic-Sun-Tribune, The Tupelo Journal, Commonwealth, DeSoto Times, Brandon News, The Leader (Brookhaven), Educational Courier, Starkville Banner, Southern Home Journal, Winston Signal, Vicksburg Weekly Herald, Greenwood Enterprise, The Valley Record, Grenada Sentinel, Crystal Springs Meteor, The Gulf Port Southward, Canton Times, Clarion-Ledger, Greenville Times, Yazoo Sentinel, Yazoo City Herald, New South, Vicksburg Post, West Point Leader, Pascagoula Democrat-Star, Southern Farm Gazette, Greenville Democrat.

From without the State, Ladies' Home Oompanion, Industrialist, South-Western Presbyterian, Texas Stockman, New Orleans Christian Advocate, Traveler's Record, Pratt Institute Monthly, Literary Digest, Farmer's Voice, Southern Farmer, Southern Planter, The Successful Farmer, and The Farm and Fireside.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.....J. W. FOX
SECRETARY.....J. C. HERBERT.
TREASURER.....R. C. KING.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. C. ROBERT, J. S. WIER, R. N. COLLINS.
ORATOR.....H. D. MINOR.

The object of the Association is to arouse and to strengthen friendly feeling among the members of its different graduating classes, and to aid the College in its noble work of upbuilding the industrial interests of the State.

CALENDAR

FOR 1898=1899.

Session begins.....September 21, 1898.

Half Term begins.....November 7, 1898.

Second Term begins.....January 2, 1899.

Half Term begins.....February 13, 1899.

Third Term begins..... March 31, 1899.

Half Term begins..... May 8, 1899.

Commencement Sermon.... June 18. 1899

Annual Address and Delivery of Diplomas.....June 21, 1899.

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THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

NINETEENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

MISSISSIPPI

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

COLLEGE.

1898==1899.

Express and Postoffice - - - - Agricultural College, Miss.

Telegraph and Freight Office - - - - - Starkville, Miss.

ANNOUNCEMENT,

1899==1900.

THE MERIDIAN NEWS,
PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
MERIDIAN, MISS.



Not "Arms and the Man," but "Tools and the Man," is now and henceforth to be the great Epic of the World.—*Carlyle.*

"To educate a man is to give his hand, brain, and heart their maximum life, power, and facility."

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—*Ruskin.*



TRUSTEES.

His Excellency A. J. McLaurin..... Ex-Officio President.
Hon. A. Q. May..... Ex-Officio Treasurer.
Hon. H. L. Whitfield..... Ex-Officio Trustee.
R. C. King Secretary.

Executive Committee.

Hon. H. M. STREET.....Meridian.
Col. W. B. MONTGOMERY.....Starkville.
Hon. Jno. R. DINSMORE.....Macon.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1900.

Col. W. B. MONTGOMERY Starkville.
Maj. T. C. DOCKERY Love Station.
Maj. W. H. MORGAN..... Sheppardtown.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1902.

Hon. H. M. STREET..... Meridian.
Hon. R. C. LEE..... Madison Station.
Gen. J. H. SHARP Penn.

Trustees Whose Terms Expire in 1904.

Hon. Jno. R. DINSMORE..... Macon.
Hon. J. J. COMAN..... Jackson.
Dr. J. B. BAILEY.....Conehatta.

Members of the Faculty

AND OTHER OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GEN. S. D. LEE, LL. D.....PRESIDENT, RESIGNED MAY 1.
EX-GOV. J. M. STONE..... PRESIDENT.
C. R. STOCKARD, Cadet Major..... Acting Commandant.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Agriculture.

W. C. WELBORN, M. Sc. Professor.

Horticulture.

A. B. McKAY, B. Sc.....Professor.
C. T. AMES, B. Sc.....Assistant.

Mechanic Arts.

A. J. WIECHARDT, M. M. E.....Professor.
J. S. WIER, B. Sc..... Assistant.
C. E. ARD, B. Sc..... Assistant.
J. E. McKELL, B. Sc.....Instructor.

Biology.

G. W. HERRICK, B. Sc..... Professor.

Veterinary Science.

J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D.....Professor.

Chemistry.

B. W. KILGORE, M Sc.....Professor.
W. F. HAND, M. Sc.....Assistant.
E. W. MAGRUDER, A. B..... Assistant.
J. S. CARROLL, M. Sc..... Assistant.
W. S. WELCH, B Sc.... Assistant.
W. H. PICKARD Stenographer.

English.

W. H. MAGRUDER, A. M.....Professor.
F. J. WEDDELL, B. Sc.....Assistant Professor.

Mathematics.

B. M. WALKER, M. Sc.....Professor.
J. W. FOX, M. Sc.....Associate Professor.
A. M. MAXWELL.....Instructor in Book-Keeping.

Military Science and Tactics.

C. R. STOCKARD, Cadet Major..... Acting Professor.

History and Civics.

J. M. WHITE, M. Sc..... Professor.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. Sc..... Director.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, M. Sc. Professor in Charge.
J. S. WALLACE, B. Sc.....Assistant Professor.
J. L. STINSON, B. Sc.....Instructor.
A. M. MAXWELL,
Instructor in Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

OTHER OFFICERS.

R. C. KING, B. Sc.....Secretary and Purchasing Agent.
C. V. RILEY.....Stenographer and Typewriter.
W. H. BARR, M. D.....Surgeon.
E. A. GROSVENOR.....Hospital Nurse.
W. J. GALLAWAY.....Steward and Janitor.
J. F. MONTGOMERY Foreman of Farm.
J. C. Magruder, B. Sc.....Assistant Librarian.

Degrees Conferred,

COMMENCEMENT DAY, 1898.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Agricultural Course.

NAME.	COUNTY.
CHAPMAN, M. W.	Clay.
GAMBLE, H A	Lee.
GUYTON, T. P.	Attala.
LAWRENCE, O. M.	Lowndes.
LEE, S	Escambia, Fla.
STINSON, J. L.	Lauderdale.
TROTTER, A. P.	Clarke.
WELCH, W. S.	Covington.

Mechanical Course.

BRAME, M. H.	Kemper.
HEARON, W. E.	Choctaw.
HUMMER, L. W.	Noxubee.
JONES, B. L.	Oktibbeha.
KIER, W. H.	Lowndes.
PETERS, J. W	Lowndes.
TEUNISSON, G. E.	Lawrence.

Medals Awarded

IN 1898.

ALUMNI MEDAL.

For The Best Debate in The Junior Class.

ALFORD, G. H., Pike County.

MEDAL OFFERED BY THE SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL

FOR THE BEST DEBATE ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECT:

Resolved, That a foreigner should not be allowed to hold office until he has lived in the United States twenty-five years.

CASSELL, J. W..... Madison County.

MAGRUDER MEDAL.

To the best declaimer in the Freshman Class,

PARKER, F. W..... Holmes County.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY MEDAL.

Prize Declamation—WINSTON, H. L..Adams County.

PHILOTECHNIC SOCIETY MEDAL.

Prize Declamation--HANNAH, T. C..Oktibbeha County.

J. Z. GEORGE SCHOLARSHIP.

STONE, W. E. (Junior Class).....Carroll County.
WELCH, W. I., (Sophomore Class)....Covington County.
SHELTON, L. G., (Freshman Class).....Lee County.

In early November, 1897, the President of the College received a letter from Mr. W. C. George, of Greenwood, Miss., offering to make an endowment of $250.00 annually for the purpose of establishing a scholarship. In this letter Mr. George mentioned the deep interest always shown by his father, the late Senator George, in the welfare of the College, and asked that the scholarship be known as the "J. Z. George Scholarship." The kind offer of Mr. George was gladly accepted by the President and Faculty, and the following rules for awarding this scholarship were adopted :

I. All regular Freshmen of good conduct who do an average of three hours a week of work known as "pay work" may be eligible as competitors.

II. That the award be made to the eligible member of the Freshman Class having the highest average grade in all subjects graded in the Freshman year.

III. That one-third of the total amount of the scholarship shall be paid the successful contestant in monthly installments during the Sophomore, the Junior, and the Senior year of his course.

IV. If for any cause the winner of the scholarship shall permanently leave the College, the scholarship will be awarded to that eligible member of his class having the next highest grade.

Register of Students.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

M. H. Brame, B. Sc.....Mathematics.
J. C. Magruder, B. Sc.....Agriculture.
J. E. McKell, B. Sc.....Mechanic Arts.
J. L. Stinson, B. Sc.....Chemistry.
W. S. Welch, B. Sc.....Chemistry.

UNDER GRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Name	County	Name	County
Alford, G. H.	Pike	McNiell, J. Y.	Lee
Armistead, J. W.	Madison	Nickle, R. C.	Panola
Bacot, U. M.	Pike	Rogers, C. B.	Lauderdale
Brown, L. G.	Lee	Rogers, W W.	Lauderdale
Cassell, J. W.	Madison	Sessums, I. D.	Lowndes
Cole, W. I.	Jasper	Stockard, C. R.	Lowndes
Conner, R. H.	Calhoun	Stone, W. I.	Carroll
Cowden, A. B.	Itawamba	Whitaker, J. W.	Wilkinson
Hand, R. G.	Clarke	Watson, A. P.	Oktibbeha

Mechanical Course.

Gladney, W. T.	Oktibbeha	Thayer, H. M.	LeFlore
Gorenflo, W. F.	Harrison		

JUNIOR CLASS.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Anderson, E. R.....Winston
Baker, T. W.....Monroe
Davis, J. J.....Winston
Dukate. E. L.....Harrison
Gallaway, Miss E. B....Attala
Garner, A. W.....Pike
Hairston, S. H.....Lowndes
Harrington, T. H...Lauderdale
Minor, H. A.....Noxubee
Moss, B. B Jones
McKell, W. T.....Oktibbeha
Pou, R. W... Wayne
Royals, T. E.....Lauderdale
Thompson,I. G.,E. Feliciana,La
Vest, J. F.....Copiah
Young, H. G.....Oktibbeha

Mechanical Course.

Stark, C. R.....Oktibbeha
Welch, W. E..... .Covington

Irregulars.

Halbert, Miss A. K..Oktibbeha
Marsh, E. G.....Panola
McCleland, V. T.....Hinds
Parker, R. S.....Sumter, Ala
Reed, A. E Choctaw
Smith, A. C. L.....Jones
Wilburne,W. R.S., Montgomery

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Alston, W..... Oktibbeha
*Anderson, F. L.....Winston
Ard, T. A.....Oktibbeha
Barrett, R. W.....Hinds
Bourn, H. T.....Lawrence
Carothers,Miss L. M..Oktibbeha
Carr, J. W..... Lowndes
Cavett, J. S.....Noxubee
Chilton, H. S.. Issaquena
Coats, E. R.....Jones
Crawford, D. H.....Chickasaw
Critz, J. W.....Oktibbeha
Ford, E. Q.....Webster
Fox, H.....Clay
Gillespie, Miss L....Oktibbeha
Gillis, L.....Jefferson
Guyton, J. D.....Attala
Hairston, E.....Lowndes
Hannah, T. C.....Oktibbeha
Harrington, Miss S. M "
Love, R.....Holmes
McCorkle, N. M.....Yalobusha
McReynolds, S. M...Oktibbeha
Miller, Miss R. M...Oktibbeha
Mitchell, R. T.....Panola
Moss, O. F Jones
Munson, F. B.....Attala
Neilson, J. C..... Lowndes
Porter, B. B.....Oktibbeha
Pou, J. F..... Wayne
Robert, H. H.....Oktibbeha
Rogers, J. E.....Lauderdale
Saunders, H. T... .Oktibbeha
Shelton, L. G..... Lee
Sumrall, J. M..... ...Jones
Ware, Miss B. G....Oktibbeha
Welch, B. Z.....Covington
Whitehead, E. G..Montgomery
Wood, H. G.....Monroe
Woodruff, T. A..... .. Panola

*Deceased

Irregulars.

Burgess, J. A. F....Oktibbeha
Cutrer, H. E Pike
Drane, H. D.....DeSoto
Johnson, Miss M. E... Oktibbeha
McKell, Miss A. B...Oktibbeha
Nisbet, W. M..... ...Pontotoc
North, C. D.....Hinds
Rogers, B. B.....Lauderdale
Smith, H, H..... Lowndes
Williams, S. B.....Wilkinson
Winston, H. L.....Adams

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Adams, R. H..... Clarke
Alvis, M. W. Holmes
Anderson, J. R.....Madison
Bailey, N. E Harrison
Barr, F. E..... Oktibbeha
Bell, E. E Yalobusha
Bell, H. W.....Oktibbeha
Bennett, C. L.....Clay
Brandt, J. B.....Harrison
Brown, G. L.....Lee
Burkitt, H. L.....Monroe
Catching, F. B.....Copiah
Clower, W. M.....Holmes
Connell, W. V..... ..Lowndes
Cook, A. G..... Lowndes
Cox, D. H.....Oktibbeha
Cowan, R. C..... Jackson
Critz, I. C..... Oktibbeha
Edenton, B. C..Madison, Tenn
Estes, C. E.....Clarke
Featherston, C. D.....Noxubee
Goldin, O..... Leake
Gunter, H. H.....Lowndes
Haden, F. A... Attala
Halbert, V. A.....Lowndes
Harrington, R. A...Oktibbeha
Harrison, W. B.....Oktibbeha
Holliday, H. M..... Oktibbeha
Hopper, H. L Wayne
Hudson, E. E.....Lowndes
Hughes, T. G.....LeFlore
Hull, E. J.....Hinds
Johnston, R. B.....Pontotoc
Jordan, F. H.....Clarke
Kohler, L..... Harrison
Lowe, W. L..... Carroll
Mann, C. D.....Madison
May, W. A.....Tate
Moore, O. J.....Oktibbeha
Muris, H.....Monterey, Mex
McMillan. T. T.....Monroe
McShan, D. B.....Lee
Nolan, R. L.....Washington
Nolan, S. G Washington
Page, W. O.....Oktibbeha
Patty, H. L.....Noxubee
Pearson, H. H ...Oktibbeha
Petty, A..... Oktibbeha
Picard, S. L.....Harrison
Puller, F. S Oktibbeha
Rainwater, J. G.....Clarke
Rhodes, L. T.....Choctaw
Ricks, J. R.....Oktibbeha
Robert, J. J.....Oktibbeha
Robert, S. A.....Oktibbeha
Rowan, T. D.....Monroe
Shell, F. A.....Chickasaw
Shirley, W. A.....Clarke
Spann, T. B.....Rankin
Theriot, R. M... Attala
Wainwright, R. E.....Clarke
Walker, H. A... Clarke
Washington, G. T...Oktibbeha
Washington, R. S...Oktibbeha
White, L. N.....Holmes
Wise, L. G.....Yazoo
Wofford, W. J.....Lowndes

Irregulars.

Birdsong, E. T Warren
*Birdsong, J. W... ...Warren
Cook, T. L..... Lowndes
Parker, F. W..... Holmes
Sisloff, J. J.....Holmes

*Deceased.

IRREGULARS—Continued.

Denton, G. O.....Quitman
Exum, R. L.....Yazoo
Lang, J. W.....Harrison
Lockard, M. M.....Lauderdale
Mallory, J. D.....Oktibbeha
McDougald, R. B.....Hinds
Parker, D. M.....Yazoo
Smith, E. P.....Lauderdale
Spinks, E. P Clarke
Spinks, L. L.....Oktibbeha
Terrell, J. J.....Covington
Thomas, O. W.....Holmes
Walker, W. K....Hickman, Ky
Wallace, J. H Attala

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Alston, J. T... Oktibbeha
Ames, W. N.....Oktibbeha
Anderson, T. S Madison
Bennett, C. D.....Madison
Beverly, J. C.....Oktibbeha
Bridges, E. R.....Oktibbeha
Burke, J. E.....Oktibbeha
Cheves, J. W.....Lowndes
Chiles, H.....Lauderdale
Chisholm, H. D.....Yazoo
Cox, P. C..... Lowndes
Cranford, T. W.....Covington
Crenshaw, W. L..Montgomery
Darden, A. T Sharkey
Darden, J. A.....Sharkey
Davis, F. C.....Quitman
Davis, J. G.....Madison
Deles, W. H..... ..Yazoo
Delk, E. M.....Marshall
Eckford, C. H.....Monroe
Ewing, M. C Yazoo
Ewing, S.....Hinds
Fletcher, E. R.....Jefferson
Flournoy, R.....Oktibbeha
Foote, H. D..... Lowndes
Gibson, M. M.....Quitman
Glazier, L. N Warren
Gray, C.....Wayne
Hamilton, O. E....Lauderdale
Harris, R. L.....Yazoo
Hartness, R. P..... Oktibbeha
Hartness, W. D.....Oktibbeha
Heiman, E Issaquena
Holmes, T. W..... Attala
McCarley, F. M.....Prentiss
McGee, W. H.....Lowndes
McKell, C. A.....Oktibbeha
McKell, H. S.... ...Oktibbeha
McWilliams, D. B.....Kemper
McWilliams, M. L..Lauderdale
Nason, G. T..... Oktibbeha
Neff, G. W.....Sunflower
Oakley, W. H..... ..Benton
Patty, J. W..... Noxubee
Patty, W. H.....Noxubee
Pulliam, R. A.....Chickasaw
Ramsey, R. P. Prentiss
Rand, J. M.....Oktibbeha
Rhorer, W. D.....Yazoo
Rhyne, W. D.....Holmes
Richardson, J. C ...Chickasaw
Richardson, P. C... Chickasaw
Rife, L. E Clay
Saunders, R. P.....Oktibbeha
Seawright, J. M..Tallahatchie
Shaw, H. D..... Carroll
Stark, W.... Oktibbeha
Stern, S Issaquena
Stubblefield, W. H Yazoo
Swain, H. T.....Yazoo
Sykes, F. M... Monroe
Tatum, W. P.....Hinds
Terrell, J. M.....Covington
Terry, W. D.....Hinds
Thomason, C. L.....Tate
Tilton, A. A Wilkinson
Toulme, J. M.....Hancock
Troth, R. W..East Baton Rouge, La
Turner, H. N.....Washington

PREPARATORY DEP'T--Continued.

Love, J. A.....Oktibbeha
Martin, S. Q.....Copiah
Ming, W. S Bolivar
Molpus, C. L.....Lauderdale
Moore, D. B.....Oktibbeha
Turner, W. A ...Chocktaw, Ala
Wainwright, O. C.....Clarke
West, L. L..... Tunica
Wofford, W. H.....Oktibbeha
Wolff, F. B.....Chickasaw
Wootan, J. L Bolivar

Students Taking Special Courses.

Name	County	Course
Hays, R. F.....	Leake.....	Veterinary Science
Ludlow, Miss Clara S	Oktibbeha.....	Biology
Phillips, R. A.....	Leake.....	Veterinary Science

SUMMARY.

Graduate Students.....	5
Agricultural Seniors.	18
Mechanical Seniors.....	3
Agricultural Juniors.....	16
Mechanical Juniors....	2
Sophomores	40
Freshmen	67
Irregulars	37
Preparatory Students.....	80
Special Courses..	3
Total	271



Military Organization.

Ex.-Gov. J. M. STONE, President, Head of Military Department.
Cadet Major C. R. Stockard, Acting Commandant.

FIELD AND STAFF.

C. R. Stockard Major Commanding Battalion.
R. G. Hand Captain and Adjutant.
G. H. Alford First Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

E. R. Anderson Sergeant-Major.
E. L. Dukate Ordnance Sergeant.
H. T. Saunders Sergeant and Chief Bugler.

COMPANY A.

I. D. Sessums Captain.
J. W. Whitaker 1st Lieutenant.
T. E. Royals 2nd Lieutenant.
B. B. Moss 1st Sergeant

SERGEANTS.

R. W. Pou L. G. Shelton.
A. E. Reed W. M. Nisbet.

CORPORALS.

E. Q. Ford C. D. North.
H. Fox C. D. Featherston.

COMPANY B.

W. I. Stone Captain.
W. I. Cole 1st Lieutenant.
W. T. Gladney 2nd Lieutenant.
J. J. Davis 1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

A. W. Garner H. A. Minor.
C. R. Stark R. T. Mitchell.

CORPORALS.

D. H. Crawford T. C. Hannah.
E. Hairston J. E. Rogers.

COMPANY C.

W. F. GORENFLO Captain.
A. P. WATSON 1st Lieutenant.
W. E. WELCH 2nd Lieutenant.
T. W. BAKER 1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

V. T. MCCLELAND L. GILLIS.
A. C. L. SMITH H. L. WINSTON.

CORPORALS.

J. W. CARR R. W. BARRETT.
E. G. WHITEHEAD S. M. MCREYNOLDS.

COMPANY D.

J. W. CASSELL Captain.
A. B. COWDEN 1st Lieutenant.
J. W. ARMISTEAD 2nd Lieutenant.
I. G. THOMPSON 1st Sergeant.

SERGEANTS.

S. H. HAIRSTON J. C. NEILSON.
H. G. YOUNG J. D. GUYTON.

CORPORALS.

J. F. POU T. A. ARD.
F. B. CATCHING R. C. COWAN.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants must be in good health and not less than fifteen (15) years of age. Should, however, two brothers, one above and the other a little under the specified age, apply, exception will be made in the case of the latter, if he is well qualified in other respects. Those who have been students at other colleges must bring with them testimonials of honorable discharge.

Applicants for admission into the Preparatory Department must be able to read ordinary prose readily and intelligently, spell words of common use, and explain the construction of simple English sentences. They must also be well acquainted with the principles and operation of Arithmetic through common and decimal fractions.

Applicants for the Freshman Class will be required to pass a good examination on English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and History United States.

Applicants will be admitted into any class in the College, at any time, if they can pass a satisfactory examination on all of the preceding studies of the course.

Those who desire to devote their attention to the study of special subjects bearing on agriculture or the mechanic arts, may take a select course, provided they pass an examination which would admit them into the Freshman Class, and, in addition, shall pass such examinations as the professors in charge of the departments selected shall prescribe.

Should students desire to take select course on account of failure in any entrance examination in the regular course, they will be permitted to do so.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LAW IN THE CODE.

TUITION FREE AND NOT FREE.

"Tuition shall be free in all branches to students of this State for five years.

DORMITORY PRIVILEGES.

The privilege of rooming in the dormitory belongs to the free students, and to the due quota of boys from each county in preference to all others.

APPORTIONMENT OF STUDENTS.

The right belongs to each county to have a number of students admitted proportionate to its number of white educable males compared with the whole number in the State.

THE SAME, HOW MADE.

The apportionment shall be made and announced by the President of the College annually, and communicated to the Superintendents of Education of the Counties.

THE SAME, DUTY OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent of each county, after due notice published, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, shall give certificates of selection to the number of students to which the county is entitled, and this, in addition to those already in the College, if any. And this selection of new students shall be made by drawing.

THE SAME, HOW CERTIFICATE ATTESTED, ETC.

The certificate of selection shall be attested by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under its seal, and shall entitle the holder to admission into the College, with all of its privileges, to pursue all its industrial branches selected, and to enter the subclass or class for which he is fitted."

In 1882 the Board of Trustees passed resolutions for the admission of girls as students at the College. But the College is not equipped for supplying board and lodging for women, hence the attendance of young ladies is not solicited. If, however, young ladies desire to enter the College, and can secure board either in town or on the campus in private families, they will be admitted as regular students. This information is furnished for the benefit of any young ladies who may desire to enter, knowing that it is impossible for them to receive that vigilant attention here which they would receive at an institution specially fitted and equipped for the education of women.

A limited number of students from other States will be received into the College next session should they apply. A tuition fee of twenty dollars (20.00) will, however, be charged to all such students, but none of this amount will be refunded because of a student's remaining less than a session. They will be on the same footing as students from Mississippi, except that they will not be allowed to live in the dormitory, unless there are rooms not required for Mississippi students.

Apportionment of Students to Counties.

The following apportionment of students to the different counties is announced for the session of 1899 and 1900:

County.	No. Entitled.	County.	No. Entitled.
Adams	3	Lincoln	6
Alcorn	4	Lowndes	4
Amite	4	Madison	3
Attala	7	Marion	3
Benton	3	Marshall	5
Bolivar	1	Montgomery	4
Calhoun	6	Monroe	6
Carroll	4	Neshoba	5
Chickasaw	5	Newton	6
Choctaw	5	Noxubee	3
Claiborne	2	Oktibbeha	3
Clarke	4	Panola	5
Clay	3	Perry	2
Coahoma	1	Pearl River	1
Copiah	8	Pike	6
Covington	3	Pontotoc	6
DeSoto	4	Prentiss	8
Franklin	4	Quitman	1
Greene	2	Rankin	4
Grenada	2	Scott	5
Hancock	3	Sharkey	1
Harrison	4	Simpson	4
Hinds	6	Smith	5
Holmes	3	Sunflower	1
Issaquena	1	Tallahatchie	2
Itawamba	6	Tate	6
Jackson	3	Tippah	6
Jasper	4	Tishomingo	5
Jefferson	2	Tunica	1
Jones	4	Union	7
Kemper	4	Warren	5
Lafayette	7	Washington	2
Lauderdale	9	Wayne	3
Lawrence	3	Wilkinson	2
Leake	5	Webster	5
Lee	7	Winston	4
Leflore	1	Yalobusha	5
Yazoo	4		

Should more than the number apportioned to a county desire to attend the College, they will send in their applications through their County Superintendents to the President of the College. As all counties do not send their full quota, there is always room for some students who make application in the manner above prescribed. The Code of 1892, extracts from which have been given, virtually devolves upon County Superintendents the responsibility of having their counties represented at the College. The President and the Secretary will at all times cheerfully co-operate with them in securing the full quota of students from their counties; and to this end will supply all necessary catalogues and circulars, and will, by correspondence, give full information desired.

Specimen Examinations.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

1st. Reading from some standard work or newspaper.

2d. Spelling on blackboard such words as these: Sincere, separate, ceiling, freight, dairy, imitate, business, necessary, transferred, decimal, receive, believe, etc.

3d. Grammar.

Define a sentence. Name the principal parts of every sentence. Name all the parts of speech and give an example of each.

Write a sentence containing an adjective and adverb. Analyze it and parse all the words in it. Decline the pronoun I.

Give two rules for the period; three rules for the use of capital letters.

4. Arithmetic.

Oral exercises. Count by 9's from 3 to 66; also by 7's from 51 back to 2.

If a man earn $65 a month and spend $47, how much will he save in five months?

Add 2-5 and 3-8. Substract 2-3 from 8-9.

Written exercises—Multiply ¾ by 4 in two ways. Divide 6-7 by 3 in two ways. Add 1¾, 3 2-7, and ½ of 9.

From ⅞ of 9-10 take 1-12 of 2.

If 6-7 of a bushel of apples cost 3-5 of a dollar, what will the whole bushel cost?

Add fifteen and fifteen millionths, five hundred and eighty-five ten thousandths, and one and one-tenth.

Multiply twenty-five thousand by twenty-five thousandths.

Divide forty-two ten thousandths by six hundredths.

Reduce ⅛ to a decimal fraction. Reduce .625 to a common fraction.

These questions, of course, serve merely as an indication of what the applicant is required to know before he can enter the Preparatory Department, and apply to those only who enter at the beginning of the session. Those who arrive after the opening of the session, will not only be given such an examination as the above, but will be also examined on the various studies of the Preparatory class as far as that class may then have progressed in those studies. For instance, applicants for admission on or about the first of January will, in addition to the examination required at the first of the session, be examined on subjects which the Preparatory students passed over from October to January, namely: Arithmetic to Percentage; English Grammar through Conjugation of the Verb; Geography to the Map of South America.

Those who enter as late as the first of March will be examined as follows: In arithmetic to Square Root; in English Grammar to the Analysis of Complex Sentences; in Geography to the Map of Africa.

FOR ENTRANCE INTO FRESHMAN CLASS.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

I. Define English Grammar. Name its general divisions and define each.

II. Name the parts of speech and give an example of each.

III. How are pronouns divided? Name some pronouns belonging to each class.

IV. Decline these words: Fox, I, it, and who.

V. Compare evil, little, ample, industrious, well, happy, wisely, and badly.

VI. Show both by definition and illustration, the difference between an adjective and an adverb.

VII. Name and illustrate the different kinds of verbs.

Give a synopsis of the verb *know* in the active voice.

VIII. Give the principal parts of the verbs *be*, *lie*, *lay*, *fly*, *flee*, *sit*, *set*, *seek*, and *choose*.

IX. Classify sentences with respect both to form and meaning, and illustrate each class.

X. Write a complex sentence containing an adjective clause or proposition; another containing an adverbial clause, or proposition.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

I. Mention and define the Periods of United States History.

II. Give a brief outline of each period.

III. Mention and define the different forms of colonial government.

IV. What were the causes of the secession of the colonies?

V. Mention some of the important battles of the Revolution.

VI. What State was once an independent republic?

VII. Give the principal events of Madison's administration.

VIII. Give the principal events of Polk's administration.

IX. Give the causes that led to the War of Secession.

X. Give the principal battles which were fought during this war.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. Name the grand divisions of the globe and the waters that border them.

II. Name the principal mountains, plateaus, rivers, and lakes of each grand division.

III. Name the countries of Europe and give their capitols.

IV. Name the most important commercial cities of the world, and give the approximate population of each.

V. What are the staple products of each nation of South America?

MATHEMATICS.

I. $\left\{\frac{2\frac{2}{3}-\div 3\frac{1}{4}}{5\frac{1}{3}-2\frac{1}{4}}\right\}-\div\left\{\frac{6 \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{7}{8}\div 2\frac{1}{2}}\right\}=(?)$

II. $\left\{\frac{.00516-\div .700814}{6.516-3.20004}\right\}\times\left\{\frac{.1}{.001}\right\}=(?)$

III. If 5 men in 6 days, working 7 hours a day, can build a wall 80 feet long, 5 feet high, and 3 feet thick, how many days will it take 7 men, working 10 hours a day, to build a wall 90 feet long, 4 feet high, and 2 feet thick?

IV. Find the interest (simple) on \$18.18 at 7½ per cent per annum, for 5 years, 5 months, and 5 days.

V. $\sqrt{33333333} = (?)$

Applicants for admission during the session will, in addition to above, be examined in so much of Algebra as the class has passed over up to the time of application. To enter about January 1st, the applicant must be thoroughly prepared on the following:

Fundamental operations of Algebra; greatest common divisor and least common multiple; fractions; and equations of first degree. Text book, Wentworth's Higher Algebra.



EXPENSES.

A matriculation fee of $5.00 entitles a student to the privileges of a five year's course. After five years a tuition fee of $20.00 is charged each session, all of which must be paid whether a student remains at the College an entire session or not.

The Surgeon's fee, which includes attention and medicine, is $5.00 for each student, and must be paid at the beginning of each session, or when he enters.

The College furnishes a room in the dormitory free of rent, also the use of a single iron bedstead for fifty cents each, per session, but students must supply themselves with all necessary furniture, such as reading table, washstand, chairs, etc., which, when two boys are together, costs about $6.00 each. These things can usually be purchased here to good advantage, but such articles as blankets, sheets, and towels, should be brought from home.

Students in the Junior and Senior classes pay for the apparatus they break. Text-books and drawing materials will probably cost on an average not exceeding $5.00 per term for students in the Freshman class and $4.00 per term for those in the Preparatory Department.

Coal will be charged at actual cost, which, for one session, will probably not exceed $5.00 for each student living in the dormitory. In order to make this expense as little burden as possible a charge of $1.00 to $1.50 per month is made against the account of each dormitory student until the coal bought for the season has been paid for. Day students will be charged in advance a fuel fee of $1.00 each session.

The buildings are supplied with electric lights and with water from a well about one thousand feet deep. Students pay for lights and water, including bath-house supplies, at a cost of about sixty to seventy-five cents per month for each student.

All students are required, by a resolution of the Board of Trustees, to wear the prescribed uniform within five miles of the College buildings. The suit, consisting of hat, coat, and pants, will cost next year $14.50; but the cost varies from year to year owing to the fact that the uniform is made by contract let to the best bidder. The material is cadet gray. In addition to the regular uniform a brown linen blouse of prescribed style is worn by

all students when the weather is warm. This not only saves the more expensive coat, but it is much more comfortable. As these blouses have to go to laundry, two will be needed at a cost of $1.50 each.

Board is furnished at actual cost, the necessary groceries and supplies being bought at wholesale wherever they can be secured to the best advantage. The expenses at the end of each month are made up by the steward and divided among the students in the dormitory. They include the cost of keeping up the dining-hall, sweeping the halls of the dormitory, replacing broken crockery, etc., necessary to keep the boarding department in efficient working order. The average expense per month for the present year has been $7.20. Washing can be had at about 25 cents per week.

It will be observed that students are permitted to elect either the Agricultural Course or the Mechanical Course at the end of the Sophomore year. Those who take the Agricultural Course will be required to work either in the Farm, the Garden, the Experiment Station, or on the Campus, and are paid eight cents per hour for such labor faithfully performed. Those who take the Mechanical Course will be required to work six hours per week in the Shops, and since this is purely educational, no pay is allowed them for such work. Students in the Sophomore, Freshman, and Preparatory years work both in the field, or garden, and the shop. They are paid for the work in the field or garden but are not paid for the work in the shop.

To assist in meeting expenses, students taking the Agricultural Course can labor from two to three hours each day, three to five days in the week, limited by money appropriated for this purpose. This is compulsory to the extent that each student must perform a prescribed minimum amount of labor. With ordinary weather this will enable the student to earn an average of about $25.00 a year. Some students have earned as much as $50.00. They can also labor on Saturday, and very frequently work longer than three hours daily during the week. Those who do this earn much more, and it goes far toward meeting their expenses.

Students taking the Mechanical Course will not have the opportunity to get work other than that required in the shops, which is not remunerative. Owing to this fact, the cost per session for Mechanical students will be about $25.00 more than for the average student who takes the Agricultural Course.

Quite a number of students have, by their labor, brought their total expenses down to an average of $100 for the session.

This includes board, fuel, washing, clothing, and traveling expenses.

Each student must have at least $10 on the 20th of each month to pay his board for the ensuing scholastic month. Students must see for themselves that this deposit is made and not depend upon their parents being notified by the College authorities. All money deposited is allowed in settlement of accounts at the end of the month or upon withdrawal, except that deposited for fees, which is not refunded. There must be a settlement at the end of each month; students who cannot pay must leave the College. No honorable discharge will be given any student till he pays all dues.

New students are required to pay to the Secretary at the beginning of the first term or when they enter:

Matriculation Fee	$ 5 00
Medical Fee	5 00
For Uniform	14 50
For two Linen Blouses (one required)	3 00
Advance on Board	10 00
	$37 50

In addition to the above, they must have from $15.00 to $20.00 to furnish their rooms and purchase books, making a total of $55.00 to $60.00 necessary for a new student to enter. The College authorities assume no responsibility in regard to the expenditure of money by students unless deposits for spending money are made with the Secretary, who must have instructions at the time the deposits are made regarding the expenditure.

An itemized statement of the account of each student is sent to his parent or guardian at intervals of every six or eight weeks during the session.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (not Starkville) is our Post Office and our Express Office. Both Post Office and Express Money Orders can be bought or collected at "Agricultural College," without the necessity of going to Starkville—over a mile away. Much delay is often caused by our letters being addressed to "Starkville" instead of to "Agricultural College."

DISCIPLINE.

THE PRESIDENT, by College Regulations, is responsible for the government and management of the College, and supervises and controls all the departments, collegiate and otherwise.

The COMMANDANT has immediate command of the battalion of students, and is responsible for the military organization. On his recommendation the President appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion. All permits for privileges, all excuses and explanations for delinquencies must be submitted through him. It is his duty to report to the President, for his action, all violation of College regulations. He assists the President and Faculty in their efforts to enforce discipline, and sees that the punishments given by them are served.

To enforce discipline and preserve orderly conduct, reports are made by the student officers and non-commissioned officers, and demerits and punishments given by the President for those reports which are not removed on explanation submitted to the Commandant. Students have the right of appeal in writing, though the Commandant, to the President, when they think that injustice has been done them.

The scale of demerits is from 1 to 5, according to degree of offense.

The grades of punishment are :

I. Reprimand, demerits, privation of recreation, and walking extras.

II. Arrest, confinement to room or College limits, and reduction to ranks of officers and non-commissioned officers.

III. Suspension, dismission with privileges of resigning, and public dismission.

IV. Expulsion.

Only the President and Faculty can award punishment. Those of first and second grades are given by the President, and those of the third and fourth grades by the Faculty.

The discipline has for its chief aim and object to secure, with as little severity as possible, prompt and cheerful obedience to, and respectful, quiet demeanor towards the College authorities, orderly conduct in the section rooms, dormitory, mess-hall, chapel, and in the fields and shops.

The military feature is a most effective means of enforcing and securing discipline. The company and battalion organizations give to the officers and non-commissioned officers acquaintance with the proper exercise of authority, and students acquire habits of obedience.

This feature is made to conduce to the furtherance of the principal aim and object of the College—its industrial feature.

In order to maintain discipline, do justice to all, clearly discriminate between the faithful and unfaithful, and render a correct report of conduct, class-standing, etc., at the end of each half term, the attention of the patrons of the College is respectfully directed to the following regulations governing absences, and their co-operation is earnestly required :

I. After regularly matriculating, no student, except on recommendation of the surgeon, will be permitted to go home or elsewhere, except at such time as the Faculty may designate, unless the parent or guardian explicitly directs the President to grant the privilege.

II. All applications for leave to go home or elsewhere must be for a specified time.

III. Any student who is on leave of absence and cannot return at the expiration of the time granted, must notify the President, give reasons therefor, and ask for extension of leave—designating the date on which he hopes to return; otherwise his name may be dropped from the rolls and some one else taken to fill the vacancy.

IV. Students who are absent on account of sickness are requested to report before the end of each month their state of health and probability of returning that session.

V. A student receives a zero for every absence from recitation from any cause whatever except as Officer of the Day, or upon the special order of the President, or on order of the Commandant for matters of discipline. Where absences from recitation are due to sickness in the hospital or to an unavoidable absence from College for a prolonged period of time, if the student desires and the professor in charge approves, the student may fail or pass on his final examination, the daily grades being disregarded. Patrons are earnestly requested not to permit their sons to remain away from the College at any time during the session, one moment longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is a very great detriment to the student himself, in a measure detrimental to his class, and very discouraging to the instructor to have the students lose the benefits of one lecture, or the explanations of a single recitation.

SYSTEM OF GRADING AND REPORTS.

Students are carefully graded in their different studies. The maximum grade is 100. Each student must average 60 or he is pronounced deficient.

As each study is completed an examination is held in that study. The sum of the examination mark and the average of the daily marks in each study, divided by two, constitutes the final mark or grade. Should this fall below 60, or the final examination grade be less than 50, the student is pronounced deficient. Students failing will be allowed until the closing week of the next succeeding term for a new examination. Those failing in two studies at any time will not be permitted to go on with their class. As the instruction is given largely by lectures and work in the laboratory, field, garden, and shops, it is very important for students to remain during the entire session.

At the end of every half term, a report of the scholarship, attendance, and deportment of each student is sent to his parent or guardian. By this means it is hoped to enlist the active cooperation of the parents and guardians in the endeavor to secure diligent study, regular attendance, and good deportment on the part of each student.

COURSES OF STUDY.

1899--1900.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST TERM.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Agriculture (half term), Geography (half term), Penmanship (using Ward's Letter Writing and Business Forms), Declamation.

SECOND TERM.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, (eight weeks), U. S. History (four weeks), Horticulture)half term), Drawing (half term), Declamation.

THIRD TERM.—English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic (half term, Algebra (half term), U. S. History, Single Entry Book-keeping, Practical Botany twice a week, (half term), Declamation, Lectures twice a week, on Selection, Care and Disease of Stock (half term).

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drills, Composition work and Declamation, in a prescribed order, through the entire session.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Algebra, English and English History, Chemistry of Agriculture, Book-keeping.

SECOND TERM.—Algebra, English, Agriculture, Veterinary Science.

THIRD TERM.—Horticulture, Algebra, Botany, English and English History.

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field, garden, and shops, Drawing, Drills, Composition work and Declamation and U. S. History, in a prescribed order through the entire session.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Physics, Anatomy and Physiology, Geometry and Algebra, Rhetoric, and Etymology.

SECOND TERM.—Rhetoric and Etymology, Geometry and Algebra, Physics (half term), Chemistry (half term), General History, Preparation of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

THIRD TERM.—Geometry and Algebra, Dairying and Drainage, Rhetoric and Etymology. Chemistry. Delivery of Addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work on farm and in garden, and in shops, Drawing, Collateral Reading, Rhetorical exercises, Artillery Drills and regular Drills, Laboratory and other practical work, in a prescribed order.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE—JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Trigonometry, Chemistry, Criticism, Geology, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

Second Term.—Zoology, Literature, Horticulture, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

Third Term.—Surveying, Military Science and Tactics, Physics, Literature, Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Work in field and garden, Drills, Surveying, Rhetorical exercises, Laboratory work, in a prescribed order.

SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Agriculture, Botany, Veterinary Science, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

Second Term.—Physics or Electricity, Entomology, Mechanics, Chemistry, Preparation and delivery of addresses on Scientific and Industrial subjects.

Third Term.—Veterinary Science, Astronomy (half term), Chemistry (half term), Mental and Moral Science, Agriculture (half term), Agricultural Engineering (half term), Preparation and delivery of addresses, contesting for places at Commencement.

Afternoon Duties.—Drills, Agriculture, Horticulture, Laboratory work, Rhetorical exercises, Clinics, in a prescribed order.

MECHANICAL COURSE—JUNIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Trigonometry, Criticism, Geology, Graphic Statics.

Second Term.—Analytic Geometry, Political Economy (half term), Constitution of United States (half term), Literature, Steam Boilers and Engines.

Third Term.—Military Science and Tactics, Surveying, Metallurgy, Literature.

Afternoon Duties.—Shop-work, Machine-work, and Construction.

SENIOR CLASS.

First Term.—Differential Calculus, Dynamo Designing, Drawing, Physics.

SECOND TERM.—Integral Calculus (half term), Mechanics (half term), Drawing, Electrical Engineering, Descriptive Geometry.

THIRD TERM.—Astronomy (half term, Mechanics (half term, Mental and Moral Science, Strength of Materials, Electrical Engineering.

Afternoon Duties.—Drills, Laboratory work, Rhetorical exercises, in a prescribed order.

TEXT-BOOKS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Milne's Standard Arithmetic; Gulley's First Lessons in Agriculture; Fry's Complete Geography; Maxwell's Advanced Grammar; Wentworth's First Steps in Algebra; Cooper's Our Country; Lowry and McCardle's History of Mississippi (School Edition.)

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Reed & Kellogg's Higher English; Montgomery's English History; Wentworth's Higher Algebra; Goss' Bench-work in Wood; Anthony's Mechanical Drawing; Bailey's Nursery Book; Gray's Lessons in Botany; Any United States History.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Genung's Rhetoric; Curry's South; Faunce's Descriptive Geometry; LeCante's Geology; Phillip's New Plane and Solid Geometry; Martin's Human Body (briefer course); Voorhes' Elementary Agriculture; Remsen's Chemistry (briefer course.) Elements of Physics, Wentworth & Hill.

GRADUATE COURSES.

BIOLOGY.—Systematic study of Cryptogams, especially Fungi, and morphology and development of the same. Systematic study of the Phanerogam, with special attention given to the grasses and forage crops of the South. Life histories of insects and systematic study of the order as a whole, with special reference in each case to the more economic forms if the student wishes. In zoology, the student will be given opportunity to make careful studies of the structure of typical invertebrate forms, both fresh-water and marine. Both oral and written discussions will be required from time to time.

AGRICULTURE.—Principles of stock-breeding and feeding, theory of drainage, cultivation, curing and marketing crops, improvement of soil and manure supply. The student will be required to take charge of field and feeding experiments, dairy and general farm work, under direction of the Professor of Agriculture.

HORTICULTURE.—Pomology, floriculture, landscape gardening, forestry, geographic botany, economic botany, management of green houses, under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture.

CHEMISTRY.—Advanced inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, history and theory of chemistry, analytical chemistry in the analysis of fertilizers, soils, waters, sugar products, dairy products, and feed stuffs, preparation of papers, and thesis under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—Anatomy of the organs of digestion, circulation, respiration, generation, locomotion, and the nervous systems, Physiology, Smith; Obstetrics, Dalrymple; Bacteriology, Frankel; Contagious Diseases, Walley and Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Lameness, Liautard; Horse Shoeing, Russell; Examination of Horses for Soundness, Fearuby.

MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry, differential and integral calculus, analytical mechanics and civil engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS.—Graduates desiring to fit themselves for the profession of the engineer will study the designing of prime movers, special machines, kinematics of machinery, graphic statics of trusses and of machinery, hydraulics, thermodynamics, mechanical laboratory tests and the management of shops. The course is arranged on consultation with the head of the Department.

DEGREES.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) is conferred upon students who spend at least one year in residence study and complete either of the full courses by passing all the required examinations.

The Degree of Master of Science (M. Sc.) is conferred on any student who has taken the Bachelor's Degree in this College, or in any other College with equivalent courses, and who pursues and completes the graduate course herein prescribed.

For the Master of Science degree, the course of study pursued by the candidate must not be less than one year of resident work. The candidate will be required to select a Major Subject and a Minor Subject; the Minor Subject must be acceptable to the department in which the Major Subject is taken and is to occupy from one-fourth to one-third of the total time given to the course. The candidate will also be required to prepare papers on five subjects to be assigned in the department having the Major Subject. The fact of these matters must be acceptable to the latter department and the English to the department of English. The candidate must pass such examinations, oral or written, or both, as the head of the departments in which he is taking his work may require, and he shall submit a graduation thesis on a subject of investigation or study in his Major Course. The Subject and thesis matter must be acceptable to the department having the Major Course and the department of English. The candidate must also have a reading knowledge of either French, Spanish, German, or Latin.

While these graduate courses are open to the graduates of

other Colleges, such students will be required to pay the usual matriculation fee; and, in case chemistry or biology is selected, the student will be charged for the materials used.

The only honorary degree conferred is that of Master of Progressive Agriculture (M. P. A.), bestowed upon those who have achieved eminent success in some branch of agriculture.

SHORT WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

This course is intended for farmers who wish to acquire definite knowledge concerning the subjects related to their calling, as well as the best practices of modern agriculture. The entire time of the student, in this course, is given to the study of agricultural subjects. The time required is so short and the expense so small that every young farmer can provide ways and means of taking this course, which only requires ten weeks the first year and ten weeks the second year. The course will begin at the opening of the College after the Christmas holidays and end about the middle of March. If the room is available, dormitory privileges will be given students in this course as they are given to other students.

Students who take this course will receive instruction in Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Entomology, Veterinary Science and Book-keeping.

The following synopsis will show, in part, the ground covered by these students:

Agriculture.—Tillage, staple crops, grasses and forage plants, fertilizers, restorative crops and soil improvement, practical feeding, breeding and care of live stock, farm drainage, farm buildings, dirt roads, terraces and ditches, butter making and milk testing, hay making, stable manures and poultry husbandry.

Horticulture.—Selection of soil, preparation of soil, cultivation and fertilization of crops; green houses, cold farmes and hot beds; orchard fruits and the home garden.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Chemistry of soils, air, and plants; fertilizers and manures; composition of feeds and the compounding of rations; humus and soil matter.

Botany.—How plants grow; diseases of plants; classes of agricultural plants, e. g. legumes and grasses.

Entomology.—Injurious insects—methods of combating; what, when and how to spray.

Veterinary Science.—Common diseases of stock—how to detect, locate and treat them; care and management of stock; judging live stock and practice in scoring by a scale of points; clinics.

Book-keeping.—How to keep farm accounts.

For full particulars concerning this course, consult the pamphlet on SHORT WINTER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE or write the Secretary of the College.

DAILY SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

COLLEGIATE COURSES.

		Hour	FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	THIRD TERM
SENIOR.	Agricultural Course.	I	Agriculture.....	Entomology	Astronomy h'f term Mental & Moral science.
		II	Chemistry.....	Chemistry.....	Agriculture hf term
		III	Botany	Physics.....	Veterinary Science
		IV	Veterinary Science.	Mechanics	Agricultural Engineering half term. Chemistry h'f term.
	Mechanical Course.	I	Drawing	Integral Calculus half term.	Mental and Moral Science.
		II	Different'l Calcul's	Mechanics h'f term Drawing	Strength of Materials.
		III	Dynamo Designing	Elect'l Engineering	Electrical Engineering.
		IV	Physics	Descriptive Geometry.	Astronomy h'f term Mechanics h'f term.
JUNIOR.	Agricultural Course.	I	Trigonometry.....	Constitution of U. S. and Political Economy.....	Physics.....
		II	Criticism	Zoology.....	Surveying
		III	Chemistry	Literature..	Literature
		IV	Geology.....	Horticulture.....	Military Science and Tactics.
	Mechanical Course.	I	Trigonometry.....	Constitution of U. S. and Political Economy	Surveying.
		II	Criticism	Analytic Geometry	Metallurgy.
		III	Geology.....	Literature	Literature.
		IV	Graphic Statics....	Steam Boilers and Engines.....	Military Science and Tactics.
Sophomore.		I	Physics	Geom'y & Algebra.	Agriculture.
		II	Anatomy & Phys'y	Rhet'c & Etymol'y	Chemistry.
		III	Geom'y & Algebra.	Physics half term. Chemistry h'f term.	Geom'y & Algebra.
		IV	Rhet'c & Etymol'y	General History....	Rhet'c & Etymol'y
Freshman.		I	English History and English	Veterinary Science	Horticulture.
		II	Algebra.....	English.....	Algebra.
		III	Chemistry of Agriculture.....	Algebra	English and English History.
		IV	Book-keeping.....	Agriculture.....	Botany.

Number of hours per week for each study.....5

For afternoon duties see course of study.

Departments of Instruction.

AGRICULTURE.

W. C. WELBORN, PROFESSOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF FARM.

It is the purpose of this department to give such practical and theoretical instruction to all students of Agriculture as to give a fair understanding of all the workings of a diversified farm. Class-room work is largely devoted to the comprehensive study of the natural sciences relating to Agriculture. Besides this, many practical farm facts are given by lecture and in talks with the classes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION—Class-room instruction is given to Freshman, Sophomore, and Senior classes by text-books or lectures.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *First Term.*—History, characteristics, and care of the breeds of live stock, and their adaptation to the South. Elements of stock-feeding and dairying. Also general principles underlying agriculture.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Third Term.*—Breeding live stock. Principles of drainage, excess of soil-water, surface and subsoil drains, laying tile and sewer pipe, and hill side ditching. Physics of the soil. Field lessons in farm machinery. Cultivation and rotation of crops. Farm buildings.

SENIOR CLASS, *Third Term.*—Principles and practice of stock-feeding, selection of foods, rational feeding, manures; essential elements, application, green manures and composts. Adaptation of crops to soil; special native and foreign crops, diversified farming, intensive vs. extensive farming. Farm economy.

Instruction in this department is not limited to the class room. Knowledge is gained by the student in the regular work in the fields, and an intimate association, during the entire course, with a large and well equipped stock-farm of 1,300 acres, with 400 acres cultivated in improved varieties of corn, grasses, clovers, grains, etc.

The Department in all of its branches is under the immediate supervision of the Professor of Agriculture; which fact affords opportunity to illustrate by actual practice the theories taught in the class-room. Labor on the farm forms a part of the regular instruction.

HORTICULTURE.

A. B. McKay, Professor and Superintendent of the Departmet.

Instruction in this Department is both theoretical and practical. In the class-room instruction is given by text-book and by lecture; in the garden, orchard, and upon the campus and grounds, by object lessons and practical work illustrating what is taught in class-room.

Preparatory Class, *Half Term.*—In the short time allotted to this class we can give the student only a limited knowledge of "How to Grow Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables for Home Use."

Freshman Class, *One Term.*—The Art of Propagating Plants and Commercial Horticulture, or Truck Farming.

Among the subjects considered are the construction and management of hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, and other propagating structures; the propagation of plants from seeds, layers, cuttings, and by budding and grafting; crossing and hybridizing; the location of truck-farms with reference to soils, labor, markets, etc.; drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, seeding and cultivation of crops; the construction of packing houses, the best methods of gathering; packing, and shipping horticultural products to near and to distant markets; training and controlling hands; markets and merchants.

Junior Class, *One Term.*—The work of Freshman Class continued; growing seeds and the best method of preserving them; canning and evaporating fruits and vegetables; floriculture, forestry and landscape gardening.

At the close of the studen'ts course in Horticulture, questions pertaining to the details of the entire work covered constitue a part of the required examination.

Means of Illustration.—Growing crops, trees, shrubs, flowers, hot-beds, cold-frames, greenhouses, packing-houses, garden implements, books and periodicals in College Library.

MECHANIC ARTS AND ELECTRICITY..

A. J. WIECHARDT, Professor.

Owing to the growing importance of Electricity in this State, and in answer to the demands for instruction in its technical applications. there has been provided three terms of study in this branch.

The facilities for the practical study of electricity are being



Green House and Cold Frames.

steadily increased by the addition of electrical machinery and apparatus. And for the purposes of instruction the department has charge of the College lighting plant, which consists of the most modern and advanced machinery procurable. Its capacity is about six hundred lights, the dynamo is directly connected to a high speed compound engine furnished with steam of 150 pounds pressure from a Babcock & Wilcox water tube boiler. The dynamo supplies current for enclosed arc lamps, incandescent lamps, and a ten-horse power motor, which runs the wood shop.

The electrical laboratory has a ten light "Wood arc machine" with necessary switch boards and instruments; two smaller 110 volt direct current generators and small apparatus which will enable students to make many desirable tests. It is expected that this equipment will be further increased by alternating current machinery and apparatus.

The course is designed to afford such students as have a common school education an opportunity to continue the elementary, scientific, and literary studies, together with free-hand and mechanical drawing, while receiving theoretical and practical instruction in the various mechanic arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The instruction here given does not endeavor to train a single set of faculties, but to develop harmoniously all the powers. It proceeds upon the principle that the eye and hand should be educated no less than the brain.

On account of the limited time spent in the shops, it is impossible to turn out skilled mechanics, but what the student receives there, not only gives him the best practical ideas, but, in connection with his class-room and laboratory work, equips him in such a manner that he will experience no difficulty in selecting the profession that will be best for him to pursue in after life.

Students taking this course are required to work two to six hours per week in the shops. They are not kept on any exercise longer than is necessary for them to do it well. No articles are manufactured for sale; for if the student were confined to making articles that would find a market, he would become skilled in the one branch at the expense of the other branches. No pay is allowed, as the work is purely educational, and so no pains or expense is spared to give him the best instruction.

The instruction in shop work consists of a graduated set of exercises so planned as to cover the operations in use in the various trades, and each exercise will cover as much ground as possible in order to avoid undue repetition. Students are graded on this work and it is considered equivalent in value to a class-room study.

In the laboratory work the student will be required to make numerous tests and experiments, and at the conclusion of each make a neatly written report of the results of his observations.

PREPARATORY CLASS.—Shop-work in this year of the course is not required, nor advised, but a small number, limited by the capacity of the shops, will be allowed to take the Freshman work, if they are well up in their studies. Since this is offered as an opportunity to students desiring more shop work than the regular course provides, the time so spent will not be accepted in lieu of that required in the prescribed course, although the work may. The extra year is spent in one of the other shops.

Free-hand drawing, consisting of sketches from examples provided by the Department, is taught for six weeks of the second term.

FRESHMAN CLASS.—Two hours a week, in the wood-shop throughout the year and a certain minimum amount of work are required of all students in this class, the time being spent about equally between the cabinet maker's bench and the wood turner's lathe.

Mechanical Drawing, which begins in the first term, consists of projections, intersections of solids by planes, line-shading, lettering and figuring, and tracing; the finished plates being neatl. bound and turned over to the Departmet at the end of the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Physics is taught during the first half of the Sophomore year. Elementary principles are given thoroughly and illustrated by experiment in the following order: Mechanics, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Sound and Light. Especial attention is given to motion, energy, electricity and magnetism. The whole subject is adapted practically with regard to the needs of the courses which follow in the Junior and Senior years, and leaves the student prepared for laboratory experiments and for the study of electrical engineering. The Physical laboratory equipment is complete for all illustrative experiments.

In shop work one term is spent in the forge shop, one in the machine and one in the foundry; each two hours.

In drawing, two hours per week is assigned throughout this year to elementary mechanical drawing, which embraces a continuation of that outlined for the Freshman year.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The agricultural section of the Junior class devotes the third term to the study of advanced physics in the subjects of Mechanics, Sound and Light. This is accompanied by four hours of physical laboratory work, weekly.

The Mechanical section will be occupied six hours weekly,

during the year, in the shops or mechanical laboratory. To this section is also taught Graphic Statics, in the first term, which is occupied in considering the relation between the external forces and the internal stresses in framed structures, such as roofs, bridges, cranes, etc. The subject is taught by lectures, and problems assigned the student which he solves with the aid of his draughting instruments.

The course in Steam Boilers and Engines, during the second term will consider the strength, construction, and use of boilers, and the mechanism and details of engines and valve gears.

SENIOR CLASS, MECHANICAL SECTION, *First Term.*—The work consists of sketches from machine tools in the shops, to be subsequently used in the draughting rooms for making neatly finished line-shaded and detail drawings in ink. The object of this work is to give an opportunity to the student to become familiar with the common machine tools and their construction; also to give him further practice in the manipulation of his drawing instruments. The second term is spent in making general views and the necessary detail drawings of a small steam engine or other machine, from pencil sketches furnished him by the Department. It will be necessary to have the lead pencil drawing approved, after which they will be traced, from which blue prints are to be made for subsequent use in the pattern and machine shops.

Dynamo Design, field magnets, armatures and their winding, economic design, output and general elementary principles for both direct and alterating current machines will be taught by text-book and recitations illustrated by problems at the draughting board six hours per week in the laboratory.

Advanced Physics, taught in this term, treats of Light, Sound, Heat and Electricity and Magnetism, with six hours weekly of Physical laboratory work.

Second Term.—Drawing as outlined for the first term. Electrical Engineering, treating of the elementary principles governing dynamos, transformers, motors, secondary batteries, lamps, and the installation of plants, is taught by text-book and recitations, six hours per week in the laboratory.

Descriptive Geometry: Projections of points, lines, surfaces, and the intersections of the same is taught by lectures, recitations, and the solution of problems by the student at the draughting board.

Third Term.—Electrical Engineering is taught as outlined for the second term, with the necessary test in the laboratory for six hours per week.

Strength of Materials, treats of the strength and resistance

of pipes, cylinders, beams, columns, and rotating shafts, with numerous examples.

The Agricultural section of this class devotes the second term to a continuation of advanced physics as begun in the Junior year, taking the subjects of Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, and Meteorology.

A graduating thesis is required of all students, and it is expected that the student will make full use of his laboratory work to collect suitable data and materials for an acceptable technical production.

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

GLENN W. HERRICK, PROFESSOR.

Instruction in this department is given according to the following courses which are arranged as far as possible to meet the needs of industrial students.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *Third Term.*—Botany. The work of this class consists largely of structural botany together with the principles of classification. It aims to give the student an understanding of plant growth so that he may deal intelligently with agricultural crops. The student watches in the laboratory the actual germination of seed under various conditions, noting the phases of development through which the seed passes to be transformed into a plant. Then the different organs of the plant are taken up, each in turn carefully examined and drawn. Finally a few of the plants important to agriculture are classified. Text-book.—Elements of Botany, Bergen.

JUNIOR CLASS, AGRICULTURAL COURSE, *Second Term.*—Zoology. Some time is spent in a comparative study of the development and variation of the different organs of animals and their various functions. After the student has grasped the structural relationships existing between the organs of the simpler and more complex animals, he is led to a systematic view of the animal kingdom. The instruction is wholly by lectures, charts, and specimens.

One afternoon each week is given to the study of certain sea forms and such fresh-water forms as it is possible to obtain. The laboratory work is confined exclusively to Invertebrate forms.

JUNIOR CLASS, GEOLOGY, *Second Term.*—Twelve weeks is given to the study of Geology according to the following outline: Formation of soil by atmospheric, aqueous, organic, and igneous agencies; the general form and structure of the earth; animal and plant remains, illustrated by charts, minerals and fossils. Text-book.—LeConte's Geology.

SENIOR CLASS, AGRICULTURAL COURSE, *First Term.*—Botany.



Biological Laboratory.

Enough of the minute structure of plants is given during the first part of the term to afford the student a proper foundation for the physiology of plants which follows, occupying the greater part of the course.

The student becomes familiar, by use of the microscope, with the principal tissues and tissue-systems of plants, also chlorophyll, starch, grains, etc.

Illustrative experiments in simple plant physiology are made by the student in the laboratory.

Instruction is given by lectures and observations in the laboratory.

SENIOR CLASS, AGRICULTURAL COURSE, *First Term.*—Entomology. The student first becomes familiar with the external and interal anatomy of the grasshopper, and with the life, history and metamorphoses of some typical insect. Then he is given a systematic view of the insects as a whole, paying special attention to insects injurious to vegetation and to methods of combating them. The work is illustrated by specimens.

One afternoon a week is given to the study of typical insects illustrating the different orders.

CHEMISTRY.

B. W. KILGORE, PROFESSOR.

Instruction in this department is outlined under the subject heads below :

1. Chemistry of Agriculture.
2. General Inorganic Chemistry.
3. Organic Chemistry.
4. Analytical Chemistry.
5. Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry.
6. Metallurgy.

1. CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.—Five hours per week during one term of three months in the Freshman class is given to this subject, which includes an elementary study of the elements necessary to plant, growth and their simpler compounds ; the origin, formation, and composition of soils ; the composition of the atmosphere and its relation to plant growth ; the sources of plant food ; the materials used in fertilizers ; and a brief discussion of fertilizers and animal feeds.

Text-book : Remsen's Elementary Chemistry is taken as the basis of the chemistry of this course though it is largely given by printed lectures distributed to the class, by experiments, and by observing and handling the materials under discussion.

2. General Inorganic Chemistry.—Seven hours per week for one-half session in the Sophomore year is devoted to lectures, recitations, and laboratory work in this subject, which embraces a discussion of the principles of chemistry, the history, preparation, and properties of the elements and their compounds. Brief mention is made in this course of the application of the principles of chemistry and the uses of the compounds in the arts and manufactures. Special attention is given to laboratory work in this course.

Text-books: Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry; Remsen's Chemical Experiments.

Reference Books: The leading standard reference books on chemistry are available to students.

3. Organic Chemistry.—Seven hours per week for one term in the Junior class (Agricultural Course) is given to lectures, recitations, and laboratory work in organic chemistry. While this subject is taken up systematically, special attention is drawn to the compounds of plants and animals studied with the view of making further applications in the course on agricultural and industrial chemistry.

Text-book: Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Compounds of Carbon.

Reference books on the subject are available to students.

4. Analytical Chemistry.—Some attention is given to qualitative analysis in the course in general chemistry. Eleven hours per week for about six weeks in the Senior class (Agricultural Course) is devoted to a further study of this subject, when quantitative analysis is taken up and studied for one term. The work in quantitative analysis is first upon some of the common salts and then the analysis of fertilizers, soils, dairy products, and feeding stuffs and the methods employed in the analysis of these materials are studied.

Books used: Qualitative analysis, Elliott's.

Quantitative analysis: Methods of the association of official agricultural chemists, Wiley's.

Principles and Practice of agricultural analysis.

5. Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry.—Following the course in analytical chemistry one term in the Senior class (Agricultural Course) is devoted to lectures and class room work in agricultural and industrial chemistry. This course consists of a discussion of the composition of plants, the uses of the various plant compounds, and the changes they undergo; the composition of the soil and the atmosphere and their relations to the growth of plants; the sources and availability of plant food and how the plant gets its food; fertilizer materials and the manufacture and use of fertilizers; the scientific principles connected with feeds and feeding, etc., etc.

Reference books: Johnson's, How Crops Grow and How Crops Feed; Storer's Agriculture in Some of its Relations with



Chemical Laboratory.

Chemistry; Journals on Agricultural Chemistry; Chemical Journals; Government and Experiment Station Bulletins and Reports.

6. METALLURGY.—Nine hours per week for one term in the Senior class (Mechanical Course) is given to instruction in qualitative analysis, followed by metallurgical analysis. This course is arranged with special reference to the needs of students taking the Mechanical course, and includes the examination of iron and steel, iron ores, blast furnace slags and furnace and flue gases, etc.

SPECIAL STUDENTS IN CHEMISTRY.—Opportunity is given one student in each class to make a specialty of chemistry. Those who elect this course are excused from afternoon field work. The time in the afternoon as well as the whole of Saturday is devoted to analytical work in the laboratory. This work is done in the Junior and Senior years. The time is principally devoted to making analyses of fertilizers, food stuffs, and dairy products. The course leads to the regular degree of Bachelor of Science.

Each student in the analytical laboratory is furnished with a desk and a complete set of apparatus for performing experiments and making analyses. Any apparatus broken by student is charged to him.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—The laboratory is well equipped with up-to-date conveniences and supplied with apparatus, well suited for the work to be undertaken. Special stress is put upon actual work in the laboratory in all the subjects in chemistry. There is no better way of becoming acquainted with a process than by doing it or becoming familiar with compounds than by making them.

LIBRARY.—A library of the leading text and reference books, chemical journals, Government reports, and bulletins and reports of Experiment Stations is convenient and accessible to students.

MUSEUM OF SPECIMENS.—Several nice sets of industrial and agricultural products have been obtained, and others are being added, for illustration in lecture work.

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

J. C. ROBERT, PROFESSOR.

Instruction in this department is given by recitation from text books, dissections, laboratory work, lectures, and clinics.

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, SOPHOMORE CLASS, *First Term.*—Students in this class study Anatomy and Physiology for one term. Martin's Human Body, Briefer Course, is used as a text book for class room instruction, and, when necessary, is supple-

mented by lectures and illustrated by skeletons, manikins, charts, etc. Foster and Langley's Practical Physiology is used as a guide for laboratory work.

VETERINARY SCIENCE, FRESHMAN CLASS, *Second Term.*—The first four weeks of this course is devoted to studying the proper selection of live stock for various domestic purposes, and their care and management.

The second four weeks is occupied in studying a few of the most common infectious diseases of domestic animals. Special attention is paid to Tuberculosis, Charbon, Glanders, and Texas Fever, and the manner of preventing and suppressing these diseases.

The remainder of the term is occupied in studying causes of the most common non-infectious diseases that occur on the farm, and in a practical consideration of the operations most likely to be needed upon a plantation. Such diseases as Colic, Founder, Corns, and Spavin are studied and the proper method of castration and spaying discussed. These diseases and operations will be treated practically as they appear in weekly clinics.

SENIOR CLASS, *Two Terms.*—The first half of the first term is devoted to the study of Sanitation. The relation existing between an animal and its surroundings, and the influence of ventilation, drainage, and location of barns, on health is discussed. The germ theory of disease is considered, and the presence of microorganisms in decayed animal and vegetable matter and diseased tissue is shown by the use of the microscope. Disinfection and disinfectants are studied. The last half of this term is occupied by the study of General Pathology, Therapeutics, Veterinary Surgery, and Obstetrics. Such subjects as Inflammation and Degenerations are discussed and general treatment pointed out. The proper treatment of wounds, diseases following wound infection, fractures, etc., are studied. Lameness of the horse and examination of the horse for soundness or purchase are given special attention.

During the first half of the third term the nature, cause, symptoms, and treatment of the most common, non-infectious diseases found in live stock are studied. The last half of the term is devoted to the study of the most common Epizootic and Enzootic diseases, and the origin, nature, diffusion, reception, and mode of access of their contagion to the body. The nature and use of such diagnostic agents as *mallein* (for Glanders) and *tuberculin* (for Tuberculosis) are taught. Special attention is paid to the prevention and suppression of contagious diseases.

Laboratory Work.—The College has equipped a Physiological laboratory where the students in Anatomy and Physiology can study such subjects as the action of the digestive juices. The relation the nervous system sustains to the motor apparatus is demon-



Veterinary Clinic.

strated by experiments. The laboratory is also partially equipped for work in Histology. The necessary apparatus and re-agents for hardening, staining, and cutting tissues are present. In this way the elementary structure of the various organs and tissues of the body, as the heart, the lung, bone tissue, blood cells, etc., are studied.

Clinical Instruction—For two hours on one day of every week during the whole College year, all diseased animals brought to the College are treated free of cost to the owner. In this way an abundance of material is obtained for practical instruction, and the students learn from observation the symptoms of each disease, the treatment indicated, and the methods of administering medicine. For conducting this practical instruction, the College has erected a clinic building, which has a large operating room, containing a veterinary operating table and the necessary instruments and medicine. Stalls for sick animals adjoin the operating room.

Preparatory Department.—A course of lectures is given each spring to the preparatory students on the selection, care, and management of live stock and of the sanitary measures to be used in suppressing and preventing contagious diseases.

ENGLISH.

W. H. MAGRUDER, PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to give the student a practical knowledge of English, and with such knowledge the liberal culture that must follow a close study of language. To this end it proposes:

1. To give (*a*) a critical knowledge of our vernacular in its grammatical and idiomatic constructions; to give (*b*) a general knowledge of its etymological history and of its kinship to other languages; and to give (*c*) as full a knowlege of its literature and of the history of its literature as can be acquired in the very limited time allowed for this study.

2. To teach the canons of literary criticism deduced from a study of some of the world's best books.

3. To give such facility in composition, both written and oral, as the natural ability of the student makes possible.

To accomplish the purposes outlined above, the following work is assigned:

FRESHMAN, (*Three Terms*).—Afternoon work, one hour a week in declamation, re-production, paragraph-writing—declamation alternating with these varieties of composition during the entire session.

(*Two Terms*).—Forenoon work, five hours a week in Higher English. Themes by every member of the class on subjects in American literature each half-term during the last term of recitation in this study.

SOPHOMORE, (*Three Terms*).—Forenoon work, four hours a week in Rhetoric (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday); one hour in the week (Monday) in the history of English literature. Themes every half-term on subjects assigned in narration, description, exposition, argumentation, and persuasion. Etymology by lecture.

JUNIOR, (*Three Terms*).—Literary criticism five hours a week during the first term. A theme of one thousand words or more on an assigned literary subject is written in the presence of the professor by each member of this class, is read before his class-mates, and is criticised by them and by the professor. Literature five hours a week, second and third terms. Themes on subjects assigned by the professor as above.

ADDRESSES.—With the third term of the Freshman year is begun the composing of extended addresses, the first two terms being devoted to a preparation for this work by the writing of shorter themes. Each Freshman prepares one address, limited to seven and a half minutes, on an industrial or scientific subject of his own selection. Each member of the Sopohomore class delivers two addresses on industrial or scientific subjects before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Each Junior delivers three addresses on an industrial or scientific subject before the Faculty and the Corps of Students. Every Senior delivers three addresses on subjects of his own selection, approved, however, by the professor in whose department he writes. The last of these constitutes his graduating thesis.

MATHEMATICS.

B. M. WALKER, PROFESSOR.

The object of this department is to furnish thorough and practical instruction in the pure and applied mathematics which it embraces.

FRESHMAN CLASS, *Three Terms.*—Algebra the entire session, devoting the first term to the fundamental operations of Algebra, equations of first degree, and the solution of groups of simultaneous equations; the second and third terms to formation of howers, radical equations, ratio and proportion, and general theory of equations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, *Three Terms.*—Three hours a week in Geometry (Monday, Wednesday and Friday); two hours a week in Algebra (Tuesday and Thursday.)

JUNIOR CLASS, *First Term.*—Plane and spherical Trigonometry. Second Term, Mechanical Course, Analytic Geometry of Two and Three Dimensions. Third Term, Surveying. The use of the field instruments for the surveyor and engineer, is carefully explained in the section room and minutely illustrated on the field. The class is then carefully instructed in the best methods of land, city, trigo-

nometrical, topographical, and mining, surveying, leveling railway curves, and underground traversing.

The field notes obtained from actual field work by the students are used in teaching how the office or indoor work is done.

The students themselves use the instruments, make the measurements, calculate the areas, plot the work, and construct the maps.

SENIOR CLASS, *First Term.*—Agricultural Course, Elementary Mechanics. The composition, resolution and equilibrium of forces, rectilinear and periodic, curvilinear and rotary motion, elementary machines, and mechanics of liquids and gases, with original exercises.

Mechanical Course: Differential Calculus and Integral Calculus.

Second Term, Agricultural Course: Agricultural Engineering half of the term. Mechanical Course. Integral Calculus and Mechanics.

Third Term, Agricultural Course: Astronomy half of the term.

Mechanical Course: Mechanics and Astronomy.

The instruction in the department of Mathematics is conveyed, partly by lectures and partly by the systematic study of approved text-books. The progress of each student in the different classes is tested constantly by his being called upon to apply the principles acquired to the independent solutions of original exercises.

Book-keeping: The Freshman class is given a course in Book-keeping and Banking for a term of three months. The instruction and work are thoroughly practical and fits one to take charge of any ordinary set of books.

HISTORY AND CIVICS.

J. M. WHITE, PROFESSOR.

Instruction is given in this department by means of text-books, supplemented by lectures, debates, and collateral reading.

The Senior class takes Psychology and Ethics; the Junior class, Political Economy, Civil Government; the Sophomore class, General History and Collateral Reading; the Freshman class, English History,

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS.—The Seniors take these subjects the third term, Psychology the first half of the term, and Ethics the second half. The time is too short to make very extensive research into these subjects: but enough is done to make their study highly profitable.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—In the study of Political Economy such subjects as value, production, distribution, and consumption receive due consideration. Special attention is directed to the economics of agriculture, which embrace the waste of land, the waste of animal

forces, the want and waste of capital, the waste by poor and insufficient stock, and the waste by improper rotation. Attention is called to the argument on both sides of vexed and unsettled questions.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—The object kept constantly in view in the teaching of this subject is, that it is a training for citizenship, and to this end the origin, history, growth, and development of our governmental institutions receive attention, the Constitution of Mississippi is read, and as close a study of the Constitution of the United States is made as circumstances will permit.

GENERAL HISTORY.—In this subject the time is too short to engage, to any great extent, in special historical investigation; but ample opportunity is given for the student to get a fair grasp of the main course of human events.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—In the study of this subject attention is directed to the gradual development of the English people, and to the great cost in treasure and in blood of both civil and religious liberty as a result of the long and bitter contest between king and people. The facts are closely studied with a view to tracing their causes and relationship.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

CADET MAJOR C. R. STOCKARD, ACTING PROFESSOR.

The course of instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical.

Theoretical instruction is given the Junior class by recitations in the Infantry Drill Regulations and Guard Manual, United States Army, and by lectures on the organization and administration of armies, the *material* of war and the elementary principles of the art of war. Students are required to prepare in the class room the usual reports and returns pertaining to a company.

Practical instruction is given in Artillery and Infantry Drill Regulations.

In artillery drill regulations the Sophomore class receives instruction during the third term in the service, mechanical maneuvers, etc., of the field piece.

In infantry drill regulations the instruction for all the classes continues from the opening of the session until December 1st, and from March 1st until the close of the session. The course of drills covering the schools of the soldier, company, and battalion in close order; the squad, platoon, company, and battalion in extended order; ceremonies, guard duty, small arms target practice, etc.

For the above practical instruction the College is provided with 300 Springfield Cadet Rifles, and infantry accourrements, and

with a liberal allowance of ball and blank cartridges for small arms, and blank cartridges for field piece.

For purposes of discipline and for practical instruction, the student body is organized as a battalion of infantry of four companies with major and regular commissioned and non-commissioned staff. The officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion are appointed from those students who have been most active and soldier-like in the performance of their duties, and most exemplary in their general deportment; due regard being had for academic standing and for length of service in the battalion.

The battalion is under the immediate command of the Commandant of Students, who is the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. The students are at all times under military control, and are thus taught habits of promptness and regularity, and of obedience to lawful authority; at the same time they become accustomed to the proper exercise of authority over others.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

J. C. HERBERT, PROFESSOR IN CHARGE.

This Department owes its existence to the Act of the State Legislature by which the College itself was established and organized. It is designed to furnish a thorough, elementary education to young men, particularly sons of farmers, who are deprived of the advantages of a good high school near their home; also, to prepare for the Freshman class such as desire to take the College course.

The number of students admitted into this Department is determined each year by the number that can be accommodated in the dormitory in excess of those in the regular College classes.

COURSE OF STUDY.—The course of study requires only one year for its completion. Those who fail to complete it in that time will not be promoted to the Freshman class; but may, if they choose, review the course the next session.

The subjects taught are the following: English Grammar and Composition, Penmanship, Declamation, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Elementary Algebra, Geography, United States History, Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, and Drawing.

An examination of the foregoing list will show that an effort has been made to unite as advantageously as possible literary and industrial subjects in even the first year's course; in order that, from the outset, thought and labor may be kept in close contact and sympathy. By this means the College endeavors to make of its students workers who are thinkers and thinkers who are workers; the general accomplishment of which great end would go far towards the solution of the vexed problems of capital and labor.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.—Instruction in all branches of the course is as thorough and as practical as the nature of the subject will admit. Practical, not in the narrow, indefinite sense in which that word is generally used, but in its truer, fuller meaning as applied to any kind of instruction that increases knowledge and, at the same time, develops skill and mental power in the learner.

Special attention is paid to composition writing by the students in order that thereby they may acquire a correct and ready use of the English language. Exercises in dictation, punctuation, use of capitals, paraphrasing, and reproduction, together with the writing of letters, business forms, short essays and biographical sketches, are the main features of this line of work.

In the study of geography the student for the first term begins a "nature study." The teaching of this subject is intended to be along the line recommended by the Committee of Ten. By this, teaching geography is given a broader scope than was comprised in the old definitions. The pupil is taught not merely to locate the grand divisions of the earth, to tell where things are, but is also taught why they are so. Considered in this light, geography, comprising position, soil, climate, natural resources, and general physical conditions, is shown to the pupil as having a broad scope, and as of vast importance.

The great aim in teaching U. S. History is to give the pupil an insight into the real treasures of history, to create a taste for reading wholesome literature. The pupils are required to learn the leading facts and dates ; after this, the work takes a broader scope, and considerable time is spent in studying the lives of great historic characters, in learning of the manners and customs, of the government, of the general civilization and progress during the different hisioric epochs of the country.

Particular stress is laid upon the business portions of Arithmetic, Percentage, Partnership, etc., preparatory to the study of Book-keeping during the last term. Book-keeping is taught through single entry only, the study being completed in Freshman year.

During the first half of the fall term instruction in Agriculture is given by means of an elementary text book, supplemented by explanations and illustrated by simple experiments made by the instructor. Instruction in Horticulture by the Professor of Horticulture is given for six weeks during the second term ; and Elementary Mechanical Drawing is taught six weeks during the same term. In addition to the regular studies of the third term, a series of lectures on the selection and care of stock, and the nature and treatment of some of their common diseases, is delivered by the Professor of Veterinary Science, followed by a brief course in Botany, without a text-book, by the Professor of Biology.

By applying to the President, a limited number of Preparatory students may, if they desire it, receive instruction in carpentry and wood-turning in the Mechanical Department.

The Department has a somewhat modest equipment in the way of apparatus, comprising globes, maps, charts, a set of arithmetical forms for the more efficient teaching of the various branches.

For details as to entrance, information may be had by reference to Specimen Examinations in this catalogue.

Experiment Station.

OFFICERS:

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

GOVERNING BOARD.

Ex.-Gov. J. M. STONE Prest. A. & M. College
Gen. S. D. LEE, LL. D., Pres. A. & M. College, Resigned May 1, '99.
Hon. W. B. MONTGOMERY. Local Trustee A. & M. College
W. L. HUTCHINSON..... Director Experiment Station

WORKING FORCE.

W. L. HUTCHINSON, M. S..... Director and Chemist.
E. R. LLOYD, M. S. Agriculturist and Assistant Director.
G. W. HERRICK, M. S..... Botanist and Entomologist.
A. B. McKay, B. S Horticulturist.
J. C. ROBERT, V. M. D..... Veterinarian.
W. R. PERKINS, M. S Associate Chemist.
E. B. FERRIS, M. S Assistant Chemist.
J. S. MOORE, M. S. Assistant Botanist and Meteorologist.
C. T. AMES, B. S Assistant Horticulturist.
R. C. KING, B. S..... Treasurer.
W. H. PICKARD Stenographer.

Buildings.—The Office building of the Station is a two-story structure with eight rooms, which are used for office, library, botanical and entomological work, seed and store-rooms. It has also a barn 26x100 feet for team and crops, a two-story dairy building, a green house, a vegetation house for pot experiments, and other necessary sheds and out-buildings.

Live Stock.—The live stock belonging to the Station, and used in its work, consists of six good mules, a beef herd and a small dairy herd of thoroughbred Jerseys. At the head of the beef herd is a thoroughbred Polled Angus bull. There is also a small herd of Berkshire hogs.

OUTLINE OF STATION WORK.

IN CHEMISTRY.

Soils.—A study of the chemical and physical composition of the different soils of the State.

Pot Experiments to determine the Fertilizer needs of the different classes or types and the Crops best adapted to them.

A study of the *worn* soils as to the causes of exhaustion and how best to improve them.

A study of conditions of *Water Supply* in our soils and how best to improve poor conditions.

Sundry other work which arises in other lines of Station work, and Water Analyses.

IN BOTANY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

I. A study of *Inoculation* of soils for Leguminous Crops. This work extended to the Several Soil formations of the State.

II *Plat Work* with Grasses tested for their practical value.

III. Identification of specimens sent in by farmers and others.

IN AGRICULTURE.

Dairy Work.—Experiments to determine the feeding value and relative feeding value of our home-raised feeds, especially Cotton Products and Leguminous Hays. Also the influence of these feeds on the quality of the finished products.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF GOOD PASTURES.

Beef.—To determine our facilities for raising good beef cows with home grown stuff with especial reference to good pastures and Cotton Products.

To test the difference between our scrub and grade Jersey Cattle and grades of good beef quality. As is well known, quality mainly determines the difference between profit and loss.

Cotton Varieties.—Test of fifteen varieties both short and long staple.

Tillage.—Different methods of preparation and cultivation; e.g., deep and shallow.

Corn.—Test of varieties, As Feed, Ensilage, Shredded Fodder, and Corn Fodder.

Grasses and Forage Plants.—Field and pasture tests with Alfalfa, Melilotus, Vetch, Oats, Cowpeas, Lespedeza, Bermuda Grass, Soja Beans, Sorgum, etc.

Making a Permanent Pasture.—Grasses used: Bermuda, Orchard, Red Top, Blue Grass, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover, Turf Oats, and Vetch.

IN HORTICULTURE.

Peaches.—Six acres of Elbertas, and fifty other varieties.

Plums.—Eighteen varieties.

Strawberries.—Thirty varieties.

Irrigation and fertilizer tests.

IN VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Southern Cattle Fever.—Principal work on this finished and results published.

Tuberculosis.—Examinations of herds for same. Attention to Glanders and other Contagious Diseases.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE WORK.

Interest in this is growing and there is promise of soon getting this work in satisfactory shape, and established as a permanent feature of Agricultural Education.

Objects and History of the College.



The College owes its origin to an Act of the General Government, passed in 1862, to encourage the establishment of industrial colleges in the States to benefit "Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." This Act, among other things, provides for the "endowment, support, and maintenance in each State of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such a manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The status of the Agricultural Land Scrip Fund, donated by the United States Government is as follows: The scrip, representing 207.920 acres of public land, was sold for about ninety cents per acre, realizing in currency $188,298. This amount by judicious management, was increased to $227,150, which is now in the State treasury, represented by thirty-two year bonds, running from 1896 to 1928, bearing six per cent. interest per annum.

The Legislature, by the Act of February 28, 1878, divided the sum equally between Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College and this College, giving to each $113,575. A subsequent Legislature authorized the sale of $15,000 worth of bonds to purchase lands; so that the amount now in the State treasury to the credit of this College is $98.575, yielding an annual income of $5,914 50.

The Legislature of Mississippi, in accepting this endowment—a trust fund from the General Government—prescribed the following in the powers given to the Board of Trustees:

"The establishment and maintenance of a first-class institution, at which the youth of the State may acquire a common school education and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts; also the proper growth and care of stock, without, however, excluding other scientific and classical studies, including military tactics.

"They shall regulate the course of study, rates of tuition, management of experimental farm, manner of performing labor, and the kind of labor to be performed by students."

The Acts of the General and State Governments plainly define the objects of the College. The "leading object" must be to "benefit agriculture and the mechanic arts." Should studies be taught, other than such as relate to these interests, they are to be considered secondary, and rather as means by which to comprehend more readily the sciences underlying agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The Instruction at this College must be such as to educate and direct the minds and tastes of students to agriculture, horticulture, care and growth of stock, management of farms, manner of perform-



In Dining Hall.

ing labor, and to the mechanic arts. The College is not to be in the strictest sense either literary, classical, or military ; but, rather, it is to be a college in which the industrial classes shall be given a general education, combined with such scientific and practical knowledge as will make them familiar with the nature of the objects and the forces with which they have to deal.

This necessitates that special stress should be laid on such sciences as underlie agriculture and the mechanic arts; viz, chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, entomology, physiology, mechanics, mathematics, physics, etc. To understand these sciences properly, a very liberal culture, especially in English, is requisite. The various conditions contributing to an intelligent understanding of agriculture and the mechanic arts comprehend an education as broad and liberal as that needed in mastering any profession. This education, however, must of necessity differ in kind. Students, whose education is intended to promote the interests designated in the acts, must omit some studies taught in other colleges, looking to a general or special training. This education, too, is to be practical and industrial ; students must not only be familiar with farms, machinery for iron and wood-work, and tools, but they must also labor themselves, and in this labor find a part of their education, the object of which is to create a taste for agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and to fix and preserve habits of industry.

In conformity with the acts designated, the Board of Trustees located the Mississipyi Agricultural and Mechanical College in Oktibbeha County, one and a half miles from the town of Starkville.

The College is on a permanent basis, the Legislature having made ample provisions for both agricultural and mechanical instruction, both in theory and practice. There are now provided two courses, one in agriculture, and another in the mechanic arts, both leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the collegiate department. The farm, creamery, stock barns and sheds, gardens, orchards, and shops for instruction in wood and iron and foundry work, are ample for practical training.

The Trustees have established a Preparatory and a Collegiate course which will afford the youth of the State ample means of acquiring, in accordance with the law, a thorough elementary education, and a scientific and practical knowledge of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The large number of students in attendance each year shows that the college supplies a long felt want to the people of the State by giving a thoroughly practical education to its youth. It is evident that a large class of our people desire the young men of the State to combine manual labor and laboratory work with literary instruction; and this is a correct idea where boys are to be educated for industrial pursuits. Training of this kind should be in connection with farm and shop-work, where industrious habits may be preserved, or where such habits may be acquired by those not having them already. Study for four years without the habit of manual labor creates a disinclination for such work, and tends to separate brain work and hand work, giving ditcredit to the latter.

The development of our Agricultural and Mechanical interests necessitates that theory and practice go together in the education of the farmer and mechanic. If this is true of the other professions, why not of the farmers'? The labor feature corresponds to the technical and expensive instruction that is given at West Point and

Annapolis in the numerous drills, encampments, cruises, etc.--to that given in the hospitals and dissecting rooms of medical colleges --in the moot courts of the law school, and in the field work of the engineer.

The instruction in the academic and scientific departments is of the highest importance, and nothing can take precedence over it The industrial feature comes next, and with it is joined the pecuniary assistance which a student can obtain by his work. It differs from that of the old manual labor school in this: There, the important matter was to work enough to pay all expenses; the education received was of secondary consideration compared with earning enough money to pay one's way. The boy who labors most of his time is physically too tired to accomplish much in his studies; whereas, moderate labor facilitates study. It is desirable that this feature should be understood in connection with the College. It must not be thought that a boy can work his way through by his labor, and also get a first-class education. It is impossible to do both. He could not accomplish both if he had a school at his very door. A student here has many advantages; he not only gets his tuition free, but he has an opportunity to work and pay for part or his board by his own labor. At home he would still have to incur the expense of board and clothing--an expense unavoidable in attending school under any conditions.



MISCELLANEOUS.

Buildings and Grounds.

The College is located one and one-half miles from the town of Starkville, directly on the branch of the Mobile and Ohio R. R. extending from Artesia to Starkville.

There is at the College, a postoffice and Southern Express office. (Agricultural College, Miss.)

The campus is composed of about thirty acres, the natural location is one of beauty, and nature is being assisted each year, by the grounds being laid off with straightly curved graveled roads and walks, into plats of graceful grasses and pretty flower beds.

The dormitory is a three-story brick building, with 107 rooms, all well ventilated, and heated by a grate in each room, which makes it comfortable both winter and summer.

The first floor is taken up by the military department as commandant's office, guard room, and armory, on the west wing a library, and on the south side by the museum and Biological Laboratory.

On the two upper floors are the students' bed-rooms, or barracks.

The Academic Building, a handsome brick, 70x120 feet, has three stories and a basement. On the upper floor there are six rooms, all used by the Professor and Instructors in the Preparatory Department, except one which is used by the Department of Book-keeping and Penmanship.

On the second floor there are also six rooms, three used by the Department of English, two by the Department of Mathematics, one by the Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

On the first floor will be found the assembly hall, Faculty room, and class room for the Professor of History and Civics.

The Post office, (Agricultural College, Miss.,) occupies a room in the basement.

The Chemical Laboratory, is composed of an old and a new building, so joined as to make practically one. The old building, 40x90 feet, two stories, and the new one, 48x56, two stories and basement, of brick. On the first floor of the old building is carried on the work of the chemical division of the Experiment Station.

The first floor of the new building is devoted to the work of the State Chemist. The second floor of both buildings is given up to Lecture and Laboratory rooms for instruction in Chemistry and Physics, to a library and museum room, and an office for the State Chemist. The new building is heated by hot air from a furnace in the basement.

The Mechanical Department Buildings consist of a substantial structure 50x100 feet with iron sides and top, in which is located the wood and iron working machinery, turning lathes, etc. Adjacent to this is a building used for forge shops and foundry.

A frame building two stories is in course of construction and will be used by this department.

The Experiment Station building is a handsome two story frame one, with basement. It has ample office room for the Director and his staff, and also the station library, in which is kept records of the work of the different experiment stations, and much other valuable information, that is free to the farmers of the State for the asking.

The dining hall is a one story frame 60x80 feet with iron roof and brick floor. The main hall is used exclusively for serving meals and the office of the Steward.

There is an addition to the main building, 40x50 feet in which is located the kitchen, bakery, and store room for groceries.

In the Horticultural Department will be found a packing house, a neat two story building with a cellar beneath. The cellar is used for storing fruits and vegetables and for putting goods in shape for shipment. On the first floor is an office room, assistants' room and students' work room. The second story is used for the storing of fruit and vegetable packages, seeds, etc.

The green houses and other propagating houses, all made in the latest and most approved style, cover about an acre of ground, and constitute one of the most attractive features about the campus and grounds.

Health.

The College buildings are on a series of variously shaped hills, 422.4 feet above the sea level, gently sloping and drained in every direction ; remote from marshes, and having the requisites for promoting vigorous health.

In addition to these advantages in situation, the facilities for caring for the sick are of such superior nature that the majority of those who visit sick students readily admit that, a mother's or sister's presence excepted, they are better provided for than they would be at home, for here there is a well equipped hospital, and a skilled physician and trained nurse are in attendance upon sick students day and night, if necessary.

Addresses, Declamations, Criticism.

The students assemble every Friday at 2:30 P. M. to listen to lectures delivered by some officer of the College, or to addresses, declamations, and criticisms from members of the College classes.

These exercises are occasionally varied by addresses from distinguished gentlemen delivered before the Corps of students by invitation of the Faculty.

Religious Exercises.

The daily duties are opened with prayer in the Chapel—Faculty and students being required to be present. On Sunday morning students may attend any church in the town of Starkville.

Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the Chapel, at which all students must be present. These services are conducted, in turn, by the pastors of the differrnt churches in the town of Starkville and vicinity.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Besides the regular religious exercises in the College, a devotional service is held every Wednesday night and Sunday afternoon by the Young Men's Christian Association. This Association was organized in the fall of 1882, and has been in successful operation since that time. Its object is to promote the cause of Christianity among the students, by enlisting them in active Christian work.

All services are conducted by members of the Association. The officers are as follows:

I. G. THOMPSON.....President.
J. J. DAVIS.....Vice President.
T. W. BAKER.....Treasurer.
L. G. SHELTON.....Secretary.

Literary Societies.

Two Literary Societies, the Philotechnic and the Dialectic, furnish a valuable supplement to the academic work of the College. They are supported entirely by the students, who take great interest in them, about two-thirds of the students being usually on the rolls. Their meetings are held weekly, on Saturday evening, and are always open to visitors. Their exercises, which consist of debates, declamations, and occasional essays, are well fitted to give students the practical acquaintance with parliamentary usage and the tactics of debate, and the ease and readiness in public speaking so useful in every walk of life.

Each society has made the beginning of a library for the use of its members, which will be added to from time to time, as their means admit.

The *College Reflector*, published by the Literary Societies, is devoted to educational, literary, and industrial topics. It will endeavor to give an accurate account of the working of the College in its various departments. Though designed primarily to encourage composition writing on the part of the Society members, space will be given for the publication of public lectures by members of the Faculty and others, and the orations and essays of students. It is controlled and edited by the students of the College. Price seventy-five cents in advance, per scholastic year. Sample copies sent free to any address. All communications should be addressed to Business Manager College Reflector, Agricultural College, Miss.

The Library.

The Library, with the addition made during the present session, contains 6,800 volumes, and affords facilities for scientific research.

In addition to the general library, the reading room is furnished with many of the standard magazines and periodicals.

The following is a list of papers recieved at the library free of charge, and for which the college and students are grateful:

From the State; Biloxi Herald, Winston County Journal, Fayette Chronicle, Holly Springs Reporter, East Mississippi Times, Vicksburg Democrat, The Democratic-Sun-Tribune, The Tupelo Journal, DeSoto Times, Brandon News, The Leader (Brookhaven), Quitman Quill. Vicksburg Weekly Herald, Greenwood Enterprise, Grenada Sentinel, Crystal Springs Meteor, The Gulf Port Southworth, Canton Times, Clarion-Ledger, Greenville Times, Yazoo City Herald. New South, Vicksburg Post, West Point Leader, Pascagoula Democrat-Star, Southern Farm Gazette, Greenville Democrat, College Reflector.

From without the State; Woman's Home Companion, Industrialist, Farm Home, South-Western Presbyterian, Jersey Bulletin, New Orleans Christian Advocate, Traveler's Record, Southern Dairyman, Farmer's Voice, Southern Farmer, Southern Planter, Home. Field and Forum, Book Reviews and The Farm and Fireside, The Critic.

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The object of the Association is to arouse and to strengthen friendly feeling among the members of its different graduating classes. and to aid the College in its noble work of upbuilding the industrial interests of the State.



CALENDAR

For 1899–1900.

Session begins.....September 20, 1899.
Half Term begins.....November 5, 1899.
Second Term begins.....December 31, 1899.
Half Term begins.....Februcry 11, 1900.
Third Term begins.....April 1, 1900.
Half Term begins.....May 6, 1900.
Commencement Sermon.....June 17, 1900.
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